

Gemayel to meet Assad on Monday

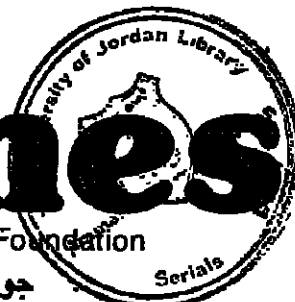
DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel will visit Damascus on Monday for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad on developments in Lebanon, the Syrian News Agency SANA reported Friday. It said Mr. Gemayel telephoned Mr. Assad Thursday night and their conversation focused on the Lebanese national reconciliation conference held in Geneva last week. It will be Mr. Gemayel's first visit to Syria since he was elected president in the summer of 1982. Mr. Assad congratulated him at that time, but relations between them were strained last May when Lebanon signed a troop withdrawal accord with Israel. Syria denounced the accord as "threatening Lebanon's security" as well as its own. Mr. Gemayel's Damascus visit will be the first in a tour taking him to some other Arab capitals.

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Iraq, Iran report fighting

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq and Iran Friday reported artillery action on the northern front of the 37-month-old Gulf war. Iraq, in a high command communique issued in Baghdad, said Iranian heavy artillery shelled the border townships of Quratu and Khormal, damaging some civilian installations. Khormal is near Penjwin, in an area where Iranian forces launched an offensive on Oct. 19. Iraq also said its helicopter gunships attacked Iranian army concentrations on the northern front, inflicting heavy damage. It said all the helicopters returned safely to base. In Iran, the national Iranian news agency IRNA received in London said fierce artillery exchanges had taken place in the past 24 hours south of the Iraqi border town of Penjwin. It claimed a number of Iraqi vehicles, three tanks and two big ammunition dumps were destroyed in the action.

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Crown Prince meets Perez de Cuellar

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on a working luncheon during which they exchanged views on the international situation and Middle East developments, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from New York Thursday. During this meeting, the Crown Prince cautioned against the negative effects of the Israeli violation of international law in the occupied Arab territories, Petra said.

Arar, Hammad off to Pakistan

AMMAN (J.T.) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar and Upper House of Parliament member Jum'a Hammad left Amman for Pakistan Friday on a several-day visit upon an invitation by the president of the Pakistani Federal Advisory (Shura) Council.

UNRWA income faces shortage

AMMAN (J.T.) — Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has expressed "concern" at the fact that the organization's income is down by \$15 million compared with last year. UNRWA, which provides education, health and relief services for nearly two million registered Palestine refugees, relies largely on voluntary contributions from governments to finance its operations in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Addressing the special political committee of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Rydbeck said UNRWA had received pledges of only \$167 million this year, compared with \$182 million last year, a UNRWA press release said in Amman.

Agenda agreed on for disarmament talks

HELSINKI (R) — A preparatory meeting for a European disarmament conference reached agreement on an agenda Friday, delegates said. The agreement was reached after a compromise proposal resolved differences between Malta and the United States over the role of Mediterranean states in the 35-nation conference.

'U.S. jet under fire in Lebanon'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A U.S. Defense Department spokesman said Thursday a U.S. Navy F-14 pilot "observed what appeared to be anti-aircraft fire from an unspecified location" while flying a routine reconnaissance mission in the Beirut area. The Pentagon spokesman was commenting on reports that a American aircraft came under fire Thursday over a Syrian-controlled part of Lebanon. The pilot completed his mission safely and returned to the Eisenhower, a U.S. aircraft carrier stationed off Beirut. The spokesman said he declined to give further details. The State Department said earlier it had no comment on the subject.

Tripoli politicians want PLO leader to leave Arafat under pressure to quit Lebanese city

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — Pressure mounted on Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Friday to quit this port city as a spokesman for the rebels warned his forces might enter Tripoli if asked by their Lebanese allies.

Tripoli Mayor Ashir Al Daye told reporters he and other local leaders wanted Mr. Arafat to leave Tripoli. A similar appeal was issued Thursday by leading local politician Rashid Karami.

Rebel spokesman Jihad Saleh, speaking at Mr. Arafat's former stronghold at Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, 17 kilometres north of here, told reporters a decision had been taken by the dissidents not to enter Tripoli.

But he added: "We cannot say that we will never enter Tripoli because anything can happen." Asked if the rebels would help the leftist Lebanese National Movement or the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front," he said: "We shall help our allies if they ask us. We shall give them material and moral support."

Mr. Arafat's men have been putting up zig-zag earth and metal barricades at the northern approaches to the city by the still blazing oil refinery where one kilometre separates them from the rebel front line.

U.S. urges end to clashes

The United States has called on Middle East governments to end the fighting between rival Palestinian groups around Tripoli. In its first formal statement about the fighting in northern Lebanon, the State Department said Wednesday it was "revolted" that once again the people of Lebanon have been subjected to terror and injury, this time around Tripoli, by the radical and brutal behaviour of Palestinian factions and their supporters.

Kremlin urges PLO unity after talks with Khaddam

MOSCOW (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam left Moscow Friday with a clear call from the Kremlin for restored unity in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The official Soviet news agency TASS, reporting Mr. Khaddam's departure, said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told him at a Kremlin banquet. "We consider as extremely important and urgent the need to overcome strife and restore unity in the ranks of the Palestinian resistance movement."

Syrian-backed PLO rebels are besieging PLO leader Yasser Arafat and his supporters near the northern Lebanese town of Tripoli.

In his reply Mr. Khaddam made no mention of Mr. Arafat, saying only that Palestinians should be allowed to return to their homeland "under the leadership of the organisation for the liberation of Palestine — its only legal representative."

Lebanese factions reach broad accord on reform

GENEVA (R) — Lebanon's warring factions reached broad agreement Friday on constitutional and political reforms — another step towards their cautious approach to end the civil war.

Officials from each faction, Muslim and Christian, met for four days to draw up a draft document on reforms that would be put to their leaders when they resume their reconciliation talks in Geneva later this month or in December.

The 20-page document lists points of agreement and disagreement.

Delegates said the talks had been very positive. Antoine Ghossein, spokesman for the all-party panel, said there had been agreement on a majority of points.

Earlier this week, delegates reported consensus on key principles for major reforms of Lebanon's 1943 constitutional pact, which gave the Maronite Christians power over the Muslims in a six-to-five ratio in parliament and other institutions.

The pact, concluded at a time when the Maronites were the largest single religious community in the country, gave no specific role to other ethnic or religious groups.

Arafat fears massacre

Mr. Arafat indicated in an interview with Reuters Thursday that he would not act on Mr. Karami's call. He denied he had been asked to leave by the former Lebanese premier, the top politician in this city of 500,000 and a member of the National Salvation Front.

Libya reports agreement

But, the Libyan news agency JANA said Friday that Mr. Arafat had agreed to move to Libya "to end the bloody conflict" in northern Lebanon, according to Libyan Radio.

JANA, according to the Libyan Radio report, said Mr. Arafat had responded to the call addressed to him by Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi.

The PLO leader had agreed to move to Libya "in order to spare Palestinian blood and end the bloody conflict now taking place among brothers and comrades-in-arms in the Palestinian revolution," it said.

"Consultations are now under way to organise and secure Yasser Arafat's arrival in the Jazirah (Libya)," it added.

Sporadic fighting

The two Palestinian groups exchanged gunfire at Friday Baddawi refugee camp near morning. Artillery shells occasionally thudded around the city but the ceasefire, which came into effect on Wednesday night, was generally holding Friday.

After meeting local church leaders, Mayor Al Daye said: "What Karami announced was no doubt the result of intensive contacts and efforts. I call on the various sides to respond to it for the sake of Lebanon and the Palestinian people."

Support for Arafat in Sabra; Italian troops ordered to assist Arafat if needed; U.S. horrified at Tripoli clashes, page 2

Mr. Saleh said he expected Arafat loyalists to launch an attack to regain some lost positions, but said the dissidents were still adhering to the ceasefire. He said the rebels were insisting that Baddawi join the rebels.

Factional leaders to discuss fighting

TUNIS (R) — Top representatives of two Palestinian groups have arrived here for talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported Friday.

Nayef Hawatmeh, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was accompanied by Mohammed Abbas (Abu Abbas), assistant secretary general of the Palestine Liberation Front, led by Tala' Yaacoub, TAP said.

They would talk with PLO leaders about the situation in north Lebanon, where forces loyal to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat are besieged by Syrian-backed dissidents, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), a member of a Fatah's Central Committee, said.

Shultz says Pyongyang organised blast in Burma

TOKYO (R) — United States Secretary of State George Shultz Friday accused North Korea of killing South Korean cabinet ministers in a bomb explosion in Rangoon on Oct. 9.

Mr. Shultz, who will fly with President Reagan to Seoul Saturday for talks with South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan, told reporters Mr. Reagan would remain cool despite provocations from the North which he called "a deep privation" of human rights in South Korea.

"But there is no question about the fact that the president will want to express his outrage at the North Korean murder of members of the South Korean government in Burma," he said.

Mr. Shultz's accusation of murder was the strongest condemnation of the Pyongyang government by any U.S. official. He made it a week after the Burmese government said the bombing was the work of North Korea and broke off relations with Pyongyang.

Mr. Shultz said North Korea "seems to be on a campaign to raise tensions to the maximum degree, but the president of course will keep his cool. At the same time he is not a person to be intimidated."

The Reagan administration has praised Mr. Chun for exercising restraint after the Rangoon incident.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday talks with elders of the Bani Hassan tribe one of whose members was killed by a terrorist while working as an embassy guard at the Jordanian embassy in Athens (Petra photo)

King conveys condolences to family of embassy guard killed in Athens

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday visited Al Khawaldeh family in Bafama and conveyed condolences on the death of Corp. Mohammad Karim Al Khawaldeh, who was assassinated Monday by a terrorist in Athens, where he was performing duties as a guard at the Jordanian embassy.

The King was addressed by members of the family of the deceased, who emphasised their loyalty to his leadership and expressed readiness to sacrifice their lives for defending Jordan and safeguarding its well-being.

The elders and chiefs of Bani Hassan, the tribe to which Corp. Khawaldeh belonged, who gathered at the village of Bafama in Mafrqa District after burying their assassinated son, expressed appreciation and gratitude for King Hussein's condolences and reassured their readiness to put all their human and material potentials for protecting their country, and repelling those who attempt disturbing Jordan's security and stability, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Chief Chamberlain Ra'd Ibn Zaid had deputised for the King in attending the funeral of the deceased, which took place in Bafama. Irbid Governor Mohammad Khalaf Dawoudiah deputised for Prime Minister Mudar Badran in presenting condolences to the Khawaldeh family.

U.S. Senate reviews role of Marines

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee opened hearings Thursday on two proposed joint resolutions which would modify or repeal the recent authorisation by the Congress on stationing U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

The resolutions, proposed following the bombing of Marine headquarters in Beirut on Oct. 23, reflect congressional concern about the mission of the Marines and the responsibility of the Congress regarding the terms of that mission.

The Congress in late September approved a joint resolution authorising a contingent of 1,600 Marines to stay in Lebanon another 18 months as part of a multinational peacekeeping force. This resolution related to the president's authority under the 1973 War Powers Act to station U.S. troops abroad.

One proposed resolution would reduce the 18-month authorisation period to three months, subject to renewal for additional three-month periods. A second proposed resolution would restrict or withdraw the Marines.

Senator Edward Kennedy, speaking on the three-month renewal measure he co-authored, said, "it seeks to restore to the Congress its proper role in future decisions on Lebanon... if the president requests a further extension of the Marine presence, the Congress would act in light of the circumstances prevailing at the time."

Mr. Ramadan's visit is the second by a ranking Iraqi this year — Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz came here in July — and follows by 16 days visits by Mr. Ali to Iraq and Jordan.

Meanwhile, Egypt's relations with Israel are generally frozen. David Kimche, director-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry, met in Cairo Thursday with senior Egyptian officials in the first high-level contact between the two countries in more than a year.

But his talks in Cairo failed to resolve differences over a border dispute in Sinai and on the Palestinian question, although it was agreed that exchanges should continue.

Egypt's ambassador to Israel remains withdrawn pending at least an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Egypt, Israel fail to agree on Sinai, page 2

Weinberger reaffirms U.S.-Israel ties

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger said at a press conference Thursday that the United States has had strong working arrangements with Israel for many years, almost since the creation of that state, and "there is no change whatever in that relationship."

Answering questions at the press conference for foreign correspondents in Washington, Mr. Weinberger also said that the United States wishes to "correct" the conditions in Lebanon "which have permitted terrorist attacks" — such as those against American, French and Israeli forces — to continue.

Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war, he said "free, open access" to the Gulf oil fields is essential to the United States and its allies.

The move by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states to build their own rapid deployment force is a "very commendable development" in increasing their military capacity to defend themselves and their region from "what ultimately could be Soviet attempts to cut off access to the oil fields," he said.

"I don't think the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) is an effective military force any more, and therefore I don't think that whoever happens to be at the head of it is of particular importance in the broad strategic sense," Mr. Weinberger said, in reply to a question on the inter-Palestinian clashes in Tripoli.

Speaking to reporters after talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, he said he would spell out his ideas in a speech in Montreal on Sunday.

London was the last stop on a four-day trip which took Mr. Trudeau to Paris, Brussels, the Hague, Rome and Bonn as he sounded out allies before unveiling his initiative.

Asked if he had found a consensus among European leaders, he said: "Consensus in general terms, yes. Whether on details — tune in Sunday."

Ramadan in Cairo for talks with Mubarak

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq's first deputy prime minister, Taha Yassin Ramadan, arrived in Cairo Friday for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, airport officials said.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, meanwhile, was leaving to visit Morocco, another sign that current stresses in the Arab World are accelerating a process of accommodation with Egypt, despite its 1979 treaty with Israel.

The Iran-Iraq war and inter-Palestinian battles in Lebanon were expected to dominate Mr. Ramadan's talks with Mubarak. Egypt has provided aid to Iraq during the 37-month-old Gulf conflict.

Mr. Ramadan's visit is the second by a ranking Iraqi this year — Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz came here in July — and follows by 16 days visits by Mr. Ali to Iraq and Jordan.

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Trudeau sees consensus on easing global tension

LONDON (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, winding up a whirlwind West European tour, said Friday he had found some consensus on his proposals for easing East-West tensions.

Speaking to reporters after talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, he said he would spell out his ideas in a speech in Montreal on Sunday.

London was the last stop on a four-day trip which took Mr. Trudeau to Paris, Brussels, the Hague, Rome and Bonn as he sounded out allies before unveiling his initiative.

Asked if he had found a consensus among European leaders, he said: "Consensus in general terms, yes. Whether on details — tune in Sunday."

He has called for a shift of emphasis in East-West relations away from the arms race towards political dialogue, ideas which are likely to have found favour with Mrs. Thatcher.

Heineken kidnap sparks widespread Dutch fears

AMSTERDAM (R) — Major Dutch companies Friday planned tighter security to head off the possibility of more business kidnappings after the abduction of the chief of Heineken breweries, company and security sources said.

The seizure of Freddie Heineken and his chauffeur on an Amsterdam street on Wednesday night was only the third major kidnapping in recent Dutch history.

But it came less than a year after kidnappers took a 12.5 million guilder (\$4.2 million) ransom for the wife of a motel magnate.

A security company chief said he had already been in touch with major clients, adding: "Heineken's capture has caused special concern as he was surrounded by careful precautions."

The Telegraaf newspaper said Mr. Heineken's kidnappers, in their note to Hague police on Wednesday night, demanded a 25 million guilder (\$8 million) ransom and said any reply should be put in the Telegraaf's classified advertisements.

Heineken Brewery and police, who have imposed a news blackout to avoid disrupting negotiations with the kidnappers, refused comment although a police source noted different reports had quoted a variety of ransom demands.

Security company chiefs said the latest kidnapping had underlined the difficulty of protecting top businessmen.

Both they and police sources said there were signs that well-organised international criminals might be moving in to kidnapping. Reports from witnesses suggested that at least two of the three men who seized Mr. Heineken were not Dutch.

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MIDDLE EAST

Support for Arafat strong in Sabra refugee camp

SABRA REFUGEE CAMP, Lebanon (R) — His posters have been stripped from the walls of this shanty town but to many Palestinians who live here, Yasser Arafat is still their uncrowned king.

"We are with Abu Ammar (Arafat) until death," said Abdullah, a Palestinian barber, who asked not to be identified further. "I cannot imagine any Palestinian taking up arms against him."

Palestinian refugees at this camp on the outskirts of Beirut, survivors of last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the September 1982 massacre in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps, have been closely following news of the fighting in northern Lebanon between Arafat loyalists and Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels.

Most people interviewed here Thursday expressed horror that Palestinians were killing each other instead of mobilising against Israel. Others, especially women, said they just wanted to be left in peace.

"We don't care about politics, all we want is to be left alone so we can earn our daily bread," said a Palestinian girl who works in a food store. She, like many others, requested anonymity.

Mr. Arafat, who once reigned over a guerrilla state within-a-state in Beirut, was driven from the city and southern Lebanon by the Israelis in last year's invasion.

Since the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians by Lebanese Falangists, Italian troops of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force have guarded the camps. Lebanese soldiers have taken over some of the buildings once occupied by Palestinian guerrillas.

Portraits of Mr. Arafat have been replaced by those of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and the missing Lebanese Shiite spiritual leader, Imam Musa Al-Sadr, who disappeared during a visit to Libya back in 1978.

"Anybody who says the Palestinians are fighting each other is a liar," said Abbas, a Palestinian who owns a sandwich store near the main square in Sabra. "It is the Syrians and the Libyans who are behind all of this."

"I tell Arafat, he must get out of Tripoli and then he can tell the world the truth about who is really killing Palestinians there," said Abdullah, warning to the subject.

Mr. Arafat has accused Syria of organising a joint Syrian, Libyan and rebel Palestinian offensive against his last remaining strongholds in Lebanon. Syria denies the charge.

"Ask anyone you like here and they will tell you they support only



Yasser Arafat

Abu Ammar (Arafat). You will find no one who supports (rebel leader) Abu Musa or those backing him," said Mohammad, a Palestinian youth, as the store keeper tried to discourage him from saying any more.

Abdullah said some Palestinians who had expressed support for Mr. Arafat in nearby Shiite neighbourhoods had been beaten up by militiamen there.

The departure of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) guerrillas from Beirut has left many Palestinians with the feeling that they are unprotected and vulnerable to attack.

Despite unsanitary conditions and the stench of garbage piled on street corners, there are few signs of real poverty here. Market stalls Thursday were stocked high with fruits and vegetables and shops that stood empty last summer were full of goods and customers.

70 refugees killed

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A total of 70 civilian Palestinian refugees were killed and 112 wounded up to last Tuesday as a result of recent fighting around the northern Lebanese town of Tripoli, a senior U.N. official said Thursday.

Olaf Rydbeck, commissioner general of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), told a press conference this included 13 dead and 45 wounded in the Nahr Al-Bared refugee camp, where he said fighting between rival factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ended on Nov. 5.

Most of the other victims were at the nearby Baddawi camp, which came under heavier attack and was shelled on Nov. 1, 4 and 7, he added.

Mr. Rydbeck said between 5,000 and 9,000 Palestinian refugees had been displaced from the Baddawi camp and were now occupying UNRWA and other schools in Tripoli.

Israel says call-up not aimed at Syria

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel was seeking to ally Syrian forces after testing a new troop mobilisation system.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir reiterated that Israel had no aggressive intentions toward Syria or any other country.

"We had a very limited call-up of reservists to try out a new system, which proved to be very successful, and all our Arab neighbours knew about it days before," Mr. Shamir told Israel television Thursday. He made a similar statement last Tuesday.

The Israeli news media had been informing the public for four days about the planned call-up. Earlier, Syria's Deputy Foreign Minister Farouk El-Sharrah told Israel television that his country

had called up its reservists after Israel had ordered a mobilisation of forces.

Israel television said the Syrian official did not know he was talking to its representative at a conference on the Middle East in Atlanta, Georgia. He later asked that the brief interview with him be withdrawn but the television authorities decided to broadcast it.

Tension between Syria and Lebanon increased after a car bomb attack on an Israeli base in the Lebanese town of Tyre last Friday.

Israel, which had accused Syria of being behind a similar attack on U.S. Marines in Beirut, quickly launched air raids on Palestinian bases in Lebanon.

Israeli reservists were mobilised

Wednesday by a series of coded messages transmitted on radio and television.

Reservists first called up were checked in at assembly points and released some five hours after being summoned. Reservists notified in the late evening were kept until early morning.

Officials said only a few thousand reservists were involved. Many of them brought their personal vehicles which were also mobilised.

Britain's international institute for strategic studies has written that Israel's 100,000 reservists can supplement its regular military force of 174,000 within 24 hours. Full mobilisation can bring the force to 500,000.

Egypt, Israel fail to agree on Sinai

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian and Israeli officials have failed to settle differences on Sinai and Lebanon despite intensive discussions here.

The talks brought together Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali and Israeli Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche.

Such regular sessions have followed the 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty and the exchanges would continue, Egyptian officials said. But they said there had been no

progress on the problem of Taba, a strip of the Sinai coast claimed by both countries — the bulk of Sinai was returned to Egypt in April 1982 — or on an Egyptian demand for a timetable for withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon.

Egypt says it wants these issues settled before it returns an ambassador to Israel. It withdrew the envoy, assigned after the 1979 treaty, following Israel's invasion of Lebanon in September last year.

Mr. Kimche sounded more optimistic than Egyptian officials, telling reporters both sides pledged to spare no effort to improve ties.

He said Cairo had reiterated its stand that Jordan and the Palestinians should take part in any resumed negotiations on Palestinian autonomy on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

An Egyptian foreign ministry envoy would be sent to Israel to resume the talks on bilateral and other issues, he added.

Beirut robbers net \$190,000

BEIRUT (R) — Bandits took one million Lebanese pounds (\$190,000) in broad daylight Friday, not far from Beirut's numerous army checkpoints, security sources said.

They held up three employees of the British Bank of the Middle East, the sources said. The gunmen escaped by car.

Marine death toll put at 237

FBI analyses blast

DOVER, Delaware (R) — U.S. officials said that 237 American servicemen died in last month's suicide bomb attack in Beirut. The previous figure was 230.

Marine Corps commandant Col. Paul Kelly told a congressional committee last week that as many as 239 men might have been killed when the barracks of the U.S. contingent in the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in Beirut was hit by a car bomb on Oct. 23.

The bomb that blew up a U.S. Marine compound in Beirut contained over 5,400 kilograms of explosive, FBI director William Webster said Friday.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) sent experts to help U.S. naval authorities look into the Oct. 23 bombing that killed at least 237 U.S. servicemen, mostly Marines.

Arafat under pressure to quit Tripoli

(Continued from page 1)

"We want Baddawi to announce that it has joined our upheaval. We shall support the people in Baddawi to get rid of the Arafat gang," Mr. Saleh said.

He said the rebels, led by Colonel Mohammad Sa'ed Musa, also known as Abu Musa, would only talk to Mr. Arafat through a congress of the mainstream Fatah guerrilla group.

He said a congress would result in the removal of Mr. Arafat as leader of Fatah and consequently as chairman of the PLO.

The rebels are opposed to Mr. Arafat's moderate policies and accuse him of abandoning the armed struggle against Israel.

In Tripoli, 80 kilometres north of Beirut, life began slowly Friday to return to normal as shops and some banks reopened for the first time since the fighting erupted

eight days ago. There was some traffic in the streets.

But a big fire at the Tripoli refinery, which supplies 60 per cent of the country's oil needs, has created a fuel crisis.

The French-language L'Orient-Le Jour newspaper quoted sources close to the Oil Ministry as saying that according to initial estimates the refinery suffered 70 million Lebanese pounds (\$13.4 million) in damages.

National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane said the Arab states are in the best position to convince Syria to use restraint in the conflict under way in Lebanon.

Interviewed on the National Broadcasting Company's television programme "Today," Mr. McFarlane termed a "promising initiative" the action of five Arab countries in seeking to influence Syria in the fighting in the north

Lebanese city of Tripoli. He was asked whether the United States could do more than it has to induce Syrian-backed factions to cease fighting.

"This is an issue that is foremostly Arabs against Arabs, and it is for the Arabs foremostly to take the lead in resolving it," Mr. McFarlane said.

Asked what the United States is doing to pressure Syria into stopping the fighting in Tripoli, the U.S. official said:

"The United States position in regard to violence in Lebanon is well known to Syria. My own diplomacy when there, the positions we have articulated since then, can leave no doubt in their minds. The process of reconciliation has made some progress and we have in recent days made clear that we remain faithful to that. We hope for their cooperation, and it is surely not helped by violence."

Italian troops ordered to assist Arafat if asked

ROME (R) — Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini said he had ordered Italy's armed forces to accept any request by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat to be evacuated from Lebanon aboard an Italian warship.

Mr. Spadolini told a news conference Thursday he issued the order to the commander of the Italian contingent in the multinational force in Beirut after consulting with Prime Minister Bettino Craxi.

A spokesman for the prime minister's office said Thursday he could not exclude the possibility of Mr. Arafat being evacuated by an Italian naval vessel from the Leb-

anese port of Tripoli, where he and his supporters are fighting rebels opposed to his PLO leadership.

French Defence Minister Charles Hernu, who took part in the news conference at the close of brief talks with Mr. Spadolini, said Mr. Arafat had called him (thanks to the French government for its attitude over the Tripoli fighting).

Mr. Spadolini said in reply to a question: "yesterday at 1400 local time I gave orders... that any request by Arafat to be taken aboard an Italian vessel be accepted."

Such a request appeared possible at the time, according to unofficial information received from

White House appalled

The two ministers said neither country had so far been asked for help by Mr. Arafat, but Mr. Hernu said his government would carefully consider such a request.

Mr. Spadolini said his orders issued Wednesday applied to Italian armed forces "in whatever part of land or sea that Arafat might ask for assistance."

Two Italian naval vessels are anchored off Beirut.

Mr. Spadolini said the Multinational Peacekeeping Force could not handle, if requested, the evacuation of PLO fighters loyal to Mr. Arafat from Tripoli, because it was restricted to the Beirut area.

White House appalled

TOKYO (R) — The Reagan administration is appalled by the terror and suffering of the Lebanese people caused by fighting between factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

Mr. Speakes said the United States urged Arab governments to use their influence to end the fighting.

He also said the United States had donated \$1 million to the International Red Cross for relief of civilians in Lebanon.

Israelis seen setting up 'border' at Awali River

AWALI RIVER BRIDGE, Lebanon (R) — Israeli forces are showing clear signs of setting up an international-type border here, separating one quarter of Lebanon from the rest of the country.

Buildovers were Thursday moving earth at the mouth of the Awali River, next to this bridge which is the main link between north and south Lebanon, and an Israeli officer said, construction

workers were building a terminal where Israelis would process people wanting to cross the Awali.

Reports saw one Israeli soldier fire over the heads of people trying to cross the new border.

Lebanese militiamen allied with Israel, shouting and sometimes cursing at the crowd here, forcefully pushed back about 500 people anxious to pass on foot.

The militiamen said they were

under the command of renegade Lebanese army Maj. Saad Haddad, whose men are financed by Israel.

Strict new security measures have been in force throughout the south since last Friday because of a suicide bomb attack that killed 60 people at an Israeli base near Tyre.

The Israelis dug in at the Awali, cut trenches into the hills, built

reinforced concrete fortresses, and built or upgraded almost 100 kilometres of roads in September. The whole operation is estimated to have cost \$30 million.

People had to wait up to seven hours Thursday just to walk across the bridge. An Israeli officer said the bridge was closed at night and had not been opened at all mid-day.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	21:05	Country Music
MAIN CHANNEL	22:00	Play of the Week
	23:00	News Summary
	23:05	Classical Concert
17:30		Koran
17:45		Cartoons
18:10		Children's Programme
18:30		News in Hebrew
19:20		Programmes Review
19:30		Local Programme
20:00		News in Arabic
20:30		Local Series
21:25		Local Programme on Jordan
22:00		Arabic Variety
22:30		Arabic Series
23:00		News in Arabic
23:10		Series continued
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
19:00		French Programme
19:30		News in French
20:30		M.A.S.H.
21:00		Saturday Variety Show
22:00		News in English
22:15		Feature film: Sky Heist — Don Meredith, Stefania Powers
RADIO JORDAN		
855 KHz, AM C 90 MHz, FM		partly on 95.0 KHz, SW
07:00		Morning Show
07:30		News Bulletin
07:55		Morning Show
08:00		News Summary
08:30		Oriental Foods
08:45		Morning Show
09:00		News Summary
09:30		Pop Session
10:00		News Summary
10:30		Pop Session
11:00		News Summary
11:30		Pop Session
12:00		News Summary
12:30		Pop Session
13:00		News Summary
13:30		Pop Session
14:00		News Bulletin
14:15		Instrumental
14:30		Jordan Weekly Music
15:00		Concert Hour
15:30		News Summary
16:00		Instrumental
16:30		Special Feature
17:00		Music
18:00		News Summary
18:30		Pop Session
19:00		News
19:30		Date with a Star
20:00		Book Club
20:30		The Young Sound

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM
"Flic Story" (sub-titled in Arabic) at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

EXHIBITION

"Threads," an exhibition of American textiles, at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 601020-7
American Centre, 44371
American Centre Library, 41520
British Council, 36147-8
French Cultural Centre, 37099
Goethe Institute, 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre, 24349
Turkish Cultural Centre, 30777
Haya Arts Centre, 665195
Husseini Youth City, 667181
Y.W.C.A., 41793
Y.W.M.C.A., 664251
Amman Municipal Library, 36111
University of Jordan Library, 423555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also moves from Madaba and Jerash (14th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Holidays and official holidays 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweidbeh. Opening hours: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 36128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 662400.
Papirus Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 415261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweidbeh, 37440.
St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian Interdenominational Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:30 Sunrise (Sunrise) Shuraq
06:02 Sunrise (Sunrise) Shuraq
11:20 Dhuhr
16:18 Asr
16:37 Maghreb
18:02 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Jordan International Airport, Tel. (06) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (EA)
07:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (KAC)
10:45 Larnaca (RJ)
11:00 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
11:15 Beirut (MEA)
11:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
12:50 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Tripoli (RJ)
13:00 Rome, Damascus (ALITALIA)
13:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
13:05 Cairo (EA)
06:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:45 Cairo (EA)
06:30 Beirut (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
08:00 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Athens (Olympic)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:30 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 Larnaca (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Kandahar (RJ)
16:40 Jeddah (RJ)
16:15 Baghdad (RJ)
16:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in JLS
Belgian franc 65/ 67.4
Dutch guilder 123.3/ 124
Egyptian pound 332.3/ 336.3
French franc 45.4/ 45.7
Iraqi dinar 395/ 391.6
Italian lire (for 100) 22.8/ 23
Japanese yen (for 100) 156.4/ 157.3
Kuwaiti dinar 1265.7/ 1270.7
Lebanese lira 70.6/ 71.5
Omani rial 1066.7/ 1073.3
Qatari rial 100.4/ 101.2
Saudi riyal 106.1/ 106.6
Swedish crown 46.7/ 47
Syrian lira 59/ 61.3
UAE dirham 100.5/ 101.2
U.K. sterling pound 546.5/ 549.8
U.S. dollar 369/ 370
W. German mark 138.2/ 139

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Winds will be southwesterly moderate to fresh. A drop in temperature is expected. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances of scattered showers. Winds will be southerly moderate and seas rough.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 19/25
Agaba 14/25
Deraa 10/22
Jordan Valley 13/25
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 24, Agaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent, Agaba 32 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire police 123, 374
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
First aiders 229943
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36394-1
Electric Power Co. 26381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Aila Int. Airport (06) 53533

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre 81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 42281-4
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 42241
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36380
Palestine, Shmeisani 66171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 425845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muhsin Hospital 66727-4
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77111-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hisham Abu Arqoub 93122

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLS per kg.
Apple (American) 190/ 160
Apple (Double Red) 190/ 160
Apple (Golden) 190/ 160
Apple (Stark) 190/ 160
Apple (Smith)

U.S. increases aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amendments to two agreements to provide water and administrative services, and for training scholarships were signed Thursday at the National Planning Council (NPC).

Under the first amendment, the loan supplied by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for water project and administrative services will be increased to \$17 million from the original figure of \$10 million while the grant allocated for the same project will rise to \$4 million instead of \$3 million.

The second amendment specifies that this money available for the scholarships should be increased to \$3 million from \$1 million.

The amendments were signed for the Jordanian government by NPC President Hanna Odeh and for USAID by the U.S. ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets in the presence of a number of NPC and U.S. embassy officials.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Badran warns against contract bias

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran issued an official statement Thursday stressing that preference should not be given to foreign contractors over their local counterparts whenever feasible, in the awarding of contracts. It also specified that, where possible, local materials should be used in such works. The statement also warned that tenders should not be limited to the demand of particular trade marks and commercial brands in specifications.

Iraqi minister praises Jordanian products

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi minister of industry and minerals Subhi Yassin has praised the strong brotherly ties existing between Jordan and Iraq and expressed his admiration at the industrial progress Jordan has achieved during recent years. Mr. Yassin expressed his admiration during his visit to Jordan's pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair where he toured the various sections of the pavilion which include various industrial products.

Chirac receives Jordanian ambassador

PARIS (Petra) — Mayor of Paris Jacques Chirac received at his office Wednesday the Jordanian ambassador to France, Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh, and reviewed with him the existing ties of friendship between Jordan and France.

Nine die in road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Nine people were killed and 94 injured in the 152 road accidents which occurred in Jordan during last week. Out of this figure, 109 accidents occurred in Amman while the rest took place in the suburbs, Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Karak, Ma'an and Aqaba.

Indian book fair to open today

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Indian book fair opens Saturday at the central library in the University of Jordan. The book fair will display a large variety of books on all subjects all of which are for sale. The fair is being organised by the New Delhi-based UBS Publishers Distributors Company and will run until Nov. 17.

Highway tree planting to begin

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Agriculture Ministry has completed arrangements for planting trees along the sides of the highway running to the Queen Alia International Airport, according to a ministry spokesman Thursday.

Port arrival statistics announced

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ports Corporation statistical bulletin has pointed out that 1,679 passenger, phosphate and container ships have docked at the port of Aqaba since the beginning of this year up until the end of August compared with 1,673 ships during the same period of last year. The bulletin added that 171,006 people had arrived Jordan while 179,192 left Jordan during the said period this year, compared with 167,869 and 43,072 respectively last year. Jordan's exports of phosphates reached 2,334,833 tonnes compared with 2,396,461 in the same period for both years, the bulletin said.



Pakistani Land Forces Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Swar Khan (far left) talks to Jordanian Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb in the presence of the Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Prof. Ihsan Rashid (Petra photo)

Pakistani army chief meets King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday noon received at the Royal Court visiting Pakistani Land Forces Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Swar Khan, who arrived in Amman Wednesday on a several-day visit to Jordan. The King presented Lt. Gen. Khan with the Medal of Military Merit First Order.

The ceremony was also attended by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid received in

his office Thursday morning Lt. Gen. Khan the main point of whose visit is to tour a number of Jordanian military institutes and formations. The meeting was attended by Maj. Gen. Abu Taleb and a number of armed forces senior officers.

Earlier Gen. Khan visited the Martyr's Monument where he watched a documentary on Jordan's development and the modernisation of the Armed Forces. He also heard a briefing on the exhibits in the monument which relate to the history of the Armed

Forces since the Great Arab Revolt including Jordan's sacrifices in defence of the Palestinian cause and the Arab Nation.

Gen. Khan expressed his appreciation of the good standard the Jordanian Armed Forces has reached.

On the conclusion of his visit, Gen. Khan and the accompanying team were presented with the monument medal.

Lt. Gen. Khan is scheduled to attend the inauguration of the first Middle East International Defence Exposition MEIDE '83, slated to open on Nov. 15 in Amman.

Hamarneh addresses tourism congress

AMMAN (Petra) — The fifteenth International Congress for Tourism Experts and Helmsmen of Tourism resumed its sessions Friday at the Amman Chamber of Industry.

Director-General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh pointed out that Jordan has been chosen as a place for this international congress because of the stability Jordan enjoys and because of the developments in tourism it has witnessed in the last few years, its active role in world and tourism conference, in addition to its historical importance and natural beauty.

He added that the congress dealt with topics of great importance to countries relying on tourism, especially in the third world.

Among the topics discussed so far are the supporting role of press in tourism, the marketing of the tourism industry, freedom of transport between countries, the rights of tourists and the hosting

country in addition to the use of electronics in the tourism industry.

Participants will visit Petra and Wadi Rum on their way to Aqaba where they will watch an exhibition of water skiing on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday which falls Monday Nov. 14.

After that, they will continue their sessions in Aqaba till the end of the congress.

Earlier, participants in the congress Thursday visited a number of tourist sites in Jordan.

They first visited the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) where they watched tourist films on Jordan and the activities of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, as well as viewing the exhibition by Princess Fahrelnissa.

Participants also visited the Martyr's Monument and were briefed on the history and development of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

They later attended a military

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Islamic League chief seeks coordination with ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received in Al Nadwah Palace Thursday afternoon Mecca-based Islamic League Secretary-General Abdullah Omar Nassif.

Dr. Nassif briefed the King on the goals and activities of the league in the Islamic world and expressed his willingness to coordinate efforts with the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, and Islamic organisations in Jordan in fields of mutual interest.

He expressed the league's appreciation of the sincere concern demonstrated by the ministry for the interests of Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories.

The meeting was attended by Awqaf Minister, Dr. Kamel Al Sharif.

Thursday morning, Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Dr. Nassif in his office at the Prime Ministry. The two sides reviewed a number of Arab and Islamic issues in the meeting which was attended by Dr. Sharif.

In a meeting at the ministry with his visiting guest, Dr. Sharif praised efforts by the Islamic League in support of Arab and Islamic issues and commended the prestige the league enjoys all over the Islamic world.

Dr. Sharif briefed Dr. Nassif on the activities and role of the ministry in spreading Islamic culture, building mosques, setting up of Holy Koran-reciting institutes and issuing borrowings and zakah bonds.

Dr. Nassif was then the guest of honour Thursday at a reception at the Jerusalem Melia International Hotel organised by the council for Islamic societies and organisations and the Islamic League office.

President of the council for Jerusalem Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sa'd Eddin Al Alami later that

evening gave a dinner in honour of the visiting guest, which was attended by cabinet ministers and a number of senior officials.

Dr. Nasser Eddin Al Assad, president of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (The Al Baiyat Foundation) briefed Dr. Nassif and the accompanying delegation on the programmes and scientific projects undertaken by the academy, and its achievements since its establishment.

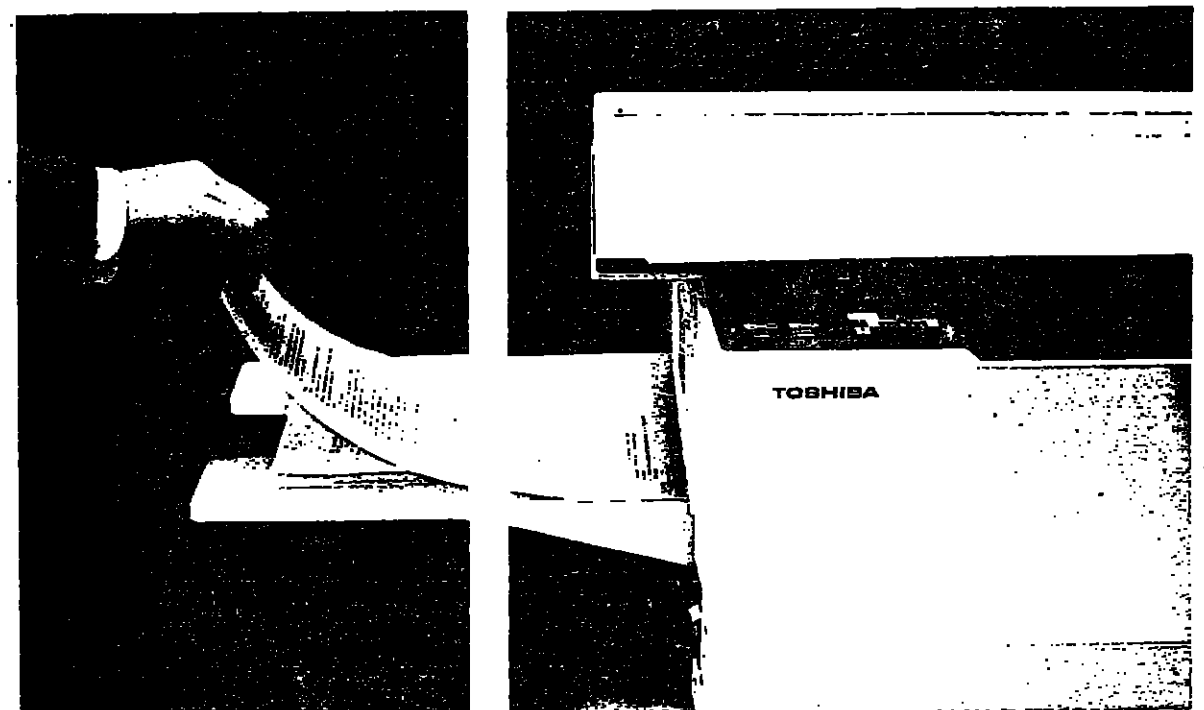
Research work on educational thought in Islam, the position of non-Muslims in Muslim society, financial administration and Shura in Islam have been accomplished by the academy, and other long-term topics are under preparation, Dr. Assad told the guests.

Dr. Assad presented Dr. Nassif with academy shield and badge on the occasion of his visit.

Friday morning, Dr. Nassif visited the frontline with the Israeli occupation, where he was briefed on the situation and said Friday prayers at the Abu Obaidah tomb mosque.



Abdullah Omar Nassif (centre), secretary-general of the Mecca-based Islamic League, Thursday holds discussions with Prime Minister Mudar Badran (far left) and Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif (Petra photo)



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Arabs provide no answers

LESS THAN four hours after the declaration of a ceasefire in North Lebanon, hostilities were resumed to open a new chapter in the massacre aimed at liquidating Palestinians there. This poses many questions, some of which cast doubt on the weight of the Gulf states mediation which led to the ceasefire. Other questions cast doubt on the very existence of an effective and genuine Arab role that can spare bloodshed in that part of Lebanon.

What is taking place in and around the Lebanese city of Tripoli suggests that the Arab arena is devoid of a real responsible role, and that the Palestinian tragedy, which has moved the French president, the West German chancellor and even the Pope, is face to face with an Arab wall, which openly shows the Palestinians that there is no Arab assistance available to save them, and that they have to resort to Europe, the Soviet Union or the United States.

The massacre in North Lebanon is a defeat for the Arab role, which has been thus exposed before the whole world, tarnishing their position, reputation and cause before the international community. This suggests that the passive Arab stand towards protecting Palestinian legitimacy can only pave the way to the internationalisation of the conflict. It is worth reminding those who are adopting this negative stand that they will not escape the impact of events resulting from such a situation. The internationalisation of the Palestinian question will not easily make way for an Arab role.

Sawt Al Shaab: Mediation must be enhanced

THE GULF states' effort that has concluded a ceasefire in North Lebanon is a step in the right direction, but runs short of achieving a mechanism that guarantees the non-return to hostilities, the tools and components of which are still there. We hope the Gulf mediation effort will continue to make use of the influence these states have on Syria to consolidate the ceasefire, which should be followed by a political drive to gather the Palestinian warring factions round the negotiating table.

The scope of Gulf mediation should be enhanced to embrace other Arab elements, as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its destiny is an Arab concern that should be dealt with on a pan-Arab scale. It is the Arab Nation that has dedicated the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people to prevent any Arab state or party from monopolising influence over it. An Arab investigation committee should also be set up to carry out a fact-finding mission to expose non-Palestinians who have participated in the destruction of Palestinian refugee camps. The guns that shelled the Palestinian people cannot all be Palestinian.

If the main reason for the fight are mistakes made during the Lebanese war, this does not justify the wrong which is now being committed against the Palestinians. The inter-Palestinian strife is a crime committed by those who paved the way for it and created the chaotic climate for to break out.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: King warns traitors

KING HUSSEIN Wednesday warned those who act against the safety of this country and its citizens. He said that Jordan will retaliate and strike at the hands of the criminals who have been attacking our diplomats abroad. The King said that these cowards represent a tiny minority of traitors who are now launching a fierce campaign to destroy the legitimate Palestinian leadership. The King said that Jordan is being attacked for its firm and clear national policy, but this country will remain steadfast and will pursue its struggle to serve the Arab Nation and help the Palestinians regain their rights.

In his speech to the Royal Military Academy, King Hussein spoke about the traitors who have sold out their nation and accepted a role of subservients and stooges who are tools in the hand of our enemies, helping to implement their designs and plans. These traitors are paving the way for the Israelis to carry out their goals in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf. King Hussein's speech was also a reminder to the Arabs to shoulder their responsibilities towards the Palestinians and the Iraqis and in order to liberate lands occupied by our enemies.

Al Dustour: Commitments forgotten

WE ARE not surprised to see the continuous deterioration in the Arab situation because certain Arab countries have not honoured their commitments and are not respecting their national principles. The present weak Arab position is manifested in the abandoning of Iraq in its war with Iran and the forgetting of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories. The Palestinians outside the occupied lands were not only abandoned but attempts are being made to destroy their legitimate leadership. What is more, Arab traitors are also directing their fire on Jordan — a country serving as a fence protecting the Arab countries from enemy attacks and defending their existence by guarding the longest confrontation lines with the enemy.

In his speech to the graduates of the Royal Military Academy, King Hussein called on the criminals to refrain from pursuing their terrorist course and on Arab leaders to shoulder their responsibilities towards their Palestinian and Iraqi brothers.

Sawt Al Shaab: A courageous call

IN HIS speech to the military graduates Wednesday King Hussein warned of further weakness in the Arab ranks and of further divisions among Arab countries which has benefited the nation's enemies. King Hussein referred in his speech to the factional conflict in Lebanon and its repercussions throughout the Arab World. He said the Arab World has for years been confronting conspiracies and internal conflicts that have sapped the nation of much of its power. These conflicts can only weaken the nation and pave the way for its enemies to swallow up more of our lands. He said that terrorist attacks on Jordanian envoys and diplomats abroad are a manifestation of the conspiracy against this country. Also the assaults on the Palestinians in Lebanon are part of that conspiracy carried out by enemies of the Arab Nation. The King's address was a courageous call on the Arabs and their leaders to shoulder their responsibilities.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

U.S., France have identical views on Lebanon

By Franz Schumann

POOR LEBANON! So many foreign hands, and so many people killed, injured, and made miserable. Understandable that so many Lebanese are saying: Foreigners get out so we can have peace again. What can someone say who is 15,000 kilometres away in a land where there is peace, where people eat well, and where politics seems like children's play compared to Lebanon?

Maybe a few reflections on why we Americans are now in Lebanon and maybe also why the French who have long been in Lebanon now are putting their hands into other Middle Eastern boiling pots.

Why is the U.S. so committed to a Lebanese government that is still set up according to principles laid down in 1943, in the midst of World War II? How can a government made up of some (not all) of the Maronites and some (not all) of the Sunnis rule over a country

where non-Maronite Christians outnumber Maronite and Shi'ites outnumber Sunnis, not to mention the Druzes?

In 1956, the U.S. told the British, French, and Israelis to get out of the Suez region. But in 1958 we sent Marines to Lebanon to keep the Maronite-Sunni oligarchy in power. Why?

The first and obvious answer is that the U.S. is determined not to let any other power dominate Lebanon. In 1958 there was a danger that Lebanon could have turned itself into an Arab land, lining up with other Arab states. Instead the old regime was kept in power which is wedded to the notion that since half of Lebanon, in theory, is Christian, that half is also Western and therefore not really Arab. Therefore, since Lebanon is a half-Western land, by this reasoning, it cannot be reckoned another Arab state. So when, in 1958, it seemed as if a new Arab government might come into power, the U.S. moved in troops to prevent it.

On the other hand, when Israel invaded Lebanon last year for the obvious purpose of bringing into power a Fatah (Kata'ib) regime closely linked to Israel, the U.S. again intervened to prevent that from happening. Washington rescued Yasser Arafat and the surrounded Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) units, and when Bashir Gemayel was blown up under very mysterious circumstances, Washington moved fast to back his brother, Amin, as the head of government.

The only explanation for this is that Washington has taken over what had been the earlier French view, that the West must maintain, at all costs, a Western outpost in the Middle East, and that has to be Lebanon (Israel does not fill the

role). So now we see American troops in Lebanon and a vast American fleet offshore from Beirut.

But we also see the French who once ruled Lebanon expanding their role in the Middle East. They are sending jets and missiles to Iraq, and those commitments have already prompted Khomeini to threaten to close the Straits of Hormuz in the Gulf. What are the French who have an economy in bad shape and whose great power status has suffered in recent years doing in the Middle East? And especially why should a socialist government that repudiated the neo-colonial role of its predecessor governments be playing what appears to be a great power role in the Middle East? Is it just French arrogance?

Sending missiles and jets to Iraq means taking actions that Syria does not like. And bombing the positions of the Dru-

zes in the Shouf, who are backed by the Syrians is also an anti-Syrian act. And since the Syrians are backed by the Russians and the Mitterrand government is very anti-Russian, one could conclude that these actions are just designed to hurt the Russians. But such reasoning is too far-fetched.

Except for the French language, there does not appear to be much, if anything, left of French power and influence in Lebanon, and even less in Syria. And as to Baghdad, English, not French is the dominant foreign language. For that matter, much more French was spoken in Tehran than Baghdad. There is no historical reason for the warm ties between the Iraqis and the French.

But one must not forget that France has long had and still does a powerful relationship to the Arab World. Arabic is the number two language in France, and Arabic has for long

been the premier foreign language taught in France's prestigious schools of oriental studies. Because of its former colonies in Africa and their colonial history in Syria and Lebanon and because the French language was for so long an international language in cities like Cairo, Beirut, and Tehran, the French believe they have a rightful presence in the Islamic world.

Yet do they want something more? The French seem convinced that the U.S. and the Soviet Union will eventually block themselves into mutual immobility. Like giant dinosaurs caught in a boxers' embrace, neither can move. That leaves an opportunity for the French to advance their smaller pawns, and even if they cannot win big, they can win small. So why not help the Iraqis build a nuclear reactor and send them some first-rate jets and missiles?



Kuwait Times

Argentine army top brass unhappy with Radical access to authority

By Andres Wolberg-Stok

Reuter

BUENOS AIRES — Argentina's armed forces were shocked at the landslide victory of Radical presidential candidate Raul Alfonsín in recent elections, military sources said Wednesday.

The armed forces, which have ruled Argentina since 1976, had been counting on a Peronist win and three senior generals have resigned in disgust since Mr. Alfonsín's victory was announced, they said.

"As far as the army is concerned, the very worst possible candidate has won," a recently retired general said.

The man, who asked not to be named, added: "The big losers are the army top brass. They are in for a big purge now."

Another officer described the mood in high military circles as one of "total dismay."

Mr. Alfonsín's success in the elections, which return Argentina to democracy after nearly eight years of military rule, was helped by a strong anti-military feeling in the country, senior officials in his reformist Radical Party said.

His campaign platform included

promises to drastically slash the military budget and to bring to trial those responsible for violating human rights in a bloody anti-left campaign in which about 30,000 people disappeared in the late 1970s.

This was in clear contrast to the Peronists, who took a less defined stance on human rights and on reshaping the military structure.

Party sources said Mr. Alfonsín was virtually certain to appoint Juan Carlos Pugliese, one of his party's most respected elder statesmen, to the sensitive post of defence minister.

In one of the high points of his campaign, Mr. Alfonsín charged his opponents, the traditionally dominant Peronists, with forging a pact with right-wing military sectors to put curbs on Argentina's return to democracy.

"A Peronist government would have been an offshoot of the regime," the retired general said.

A senior Radical Party official said the army leadership had gambled on Peronism and lost. "They are dumbfounded — they feel as if their girlfriend had just told them she was marrying someone else," added the official, who asked not to be named.

In 1976 there was relief in business circles when the military took power from a Peronist government ridden with corruption and political violence. But this gradually gave way to anti-military feelings as Argentina plunged into an economic crisis and violence continued.

Many people blame the armed forces for mismanaging the economy and increasing the foreign debt four-fold to \$40 billion, and allegations abound of large-scale corruption among high-ranking officers.

Resentment also runs deep over Argentina's humiliating defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict with Britain.

An official military report saying all those who disappeared during the "dirty war" against leftists were dead, and a self-amnesty decree clearing security forces from responsibility for human rights violations have deeply shocked the country.

Mr. Alfonsín has pledged to repeal the amnesty law and plans to reshape the military leadership, scrapping the position of commander-in-chief and spreading power among several loyal

officers in each service, Radical Party sources said.

The president-elect plans to tighten defence budgets to bring the military intelligence services under close control and to ensure that the military keeps to its constitutional defence role, the sources said.

Both the navy and the air force saw their leaderships undergo in-depth reshuffles after the Falklands conflict last year, but the army top structure remains mostly unchanged.

Many generals visited Mr. Pugliese's office before the elections to inquire what the prospects would be for them in the event of a Radical victory, party sources said.

But despite the armed forces' unhappiness with Mr. Alfonsín's victory, there is no chance of a military coup taking place, military sources said.

They noted that the last two rallies staged in Buenos Aires by Radicals and Peronists before campaigning closed on Friday night drew a combined turnout of more than two million, a sign of likely forceful popular reaction in the event of a coup.

Kuomintang faces open challenge

By John Ngai

Reuter

TAIPEI — The wives of two jailed Taiwanese dissidents will run for election to parliament next month in an effort to carry on their husbands' political struggle.

They are among 25 candidates adopted by the loosely bound opposition groups called Tangwai who are fighting the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist) Party. The Nationalists are expected to win most of the 71 seats being contested in by-elections.

Fang Su-ming and Chou Ching-yu are the wives of dissidents Lin Yi-hsiung and Yao Chia-wen, who were jailed for 12 years in 1980 following an anti-government riot in the southern port city of Kaohsiung.

A spokesman for the Tangwai, literally meaning those outside the (Nationalist) Party, told Reuters their aim was not to share power with the Kuomintang but to have their voices heard.

He said the Tangwai, comprising mainly native-born Taiwanese, sought only to be the conscience of the Nationalists in carrying out democratic reforms and social welfare programmes for the 18 million people of Taiwan.

The Tangwai first became a political challenge to the Kuomintang in the 1977 by-elections, when they won more than 10 seats in parliament.

But eight of their prominent leaders were arrested after the Nationalists alleged that a political magazine, Formosa, with which they were associated, was responsible for staging the 1980 riot in an attempt to topple the government.

The opposition has never quite recovered from that blow and it later split into radical and moderate groups, with the latter favouring cooperation with the Kuomintang.

Lawyer Lin Yi-hsiung was among those detained and now

Tangwai sources say they hope his wife Mrs. Fang's presence will help to unite all opposition groups and shelve their differences temporarily for the common cause.

She recently returned from the United States for the Dec. 8 election.

One senior Nationalist official, who declined to be named, said the wives had a good chance of being elected because of public sympathy over their husbands' plight.

However, he criticised their involvement in politics, saying: "They will certainly take votes away from other more qualified candidates. This is not democratic practice but cheap politics."

Taiwan has about nine million eligible voters and 60 to 70 per cent on average have turned out in past elections.

Antonio Chiang, editor of several Tangwai magazines, said the Tangwai faced a hard fight this year because of recent election-

law amendments passed by parliament which had drastically cut campaign donations and activities.

He said that while Kuomintang candidates could rely on unlimited support and funds from the party, independents would be bound by the strict laws.

But Chao Tsu-chi, secretary general of the Kuomintang Central Policy Committee, denied that Kuomintang candidates were given advantages in the elections.

Mr. Chiang said there was no chance in the near future of forming an opposition party in Taiwan, which has been under one-party rule by the Nationalists since 1949.

The Nationalists say it is impossible to hold a general election because most of the constituencies are now under Communist rule.

Breadbox invasion

By Art Buchwald

WASHINGTON — "Hi, Colonel, where are you going with your parachute?"

"I can't tell you, son. It's a military secret."

"I'm from the press. Can I come along?"

"No way, son."

"Why not sir? I'm paid to cover wars."

"I'd be too worried about your safety. We have a mission to accomplish, and we don't want you to get hurt."

"With all due respect, sir, that sounds like a load of bullfeathers. How are the American people going to know what's really happening if you exclude the media from the operation?"

"We'll brief you at the White House, with great maps and wonderful pictures."

"That isn't the same as being on the scene. Are you trying to tell me that from now on we have only the government's word as to what happens when American troops are sent into a foreign land?"

"Why not? Do you think the government would lie to the people?"

"No, they wouldn't lie. But they do tend to see things from a different point of view. In a free and open society the American people demand to be informed as to what their government is doing."

"You may think so, but the latest polls show the American people would rather believe what their government tells them than what the media reports. The trouble with you guys is that you're always bringing them bad news, while the government prefers to give them good news. As far as the Pentagon is concerned, you guys covered your last war in Vietnam."

"Well, if you won't let me come along with you, can you give me a little hint of where you're going?"

"We're going in to overthrow a repressive government that took power through force and wiped out all the opposition."

"You're not going into Chile, are you?"

"You're not even warm. The present leaders of this particular country are no more than thugs

with curfews and death squads and they have no respect for human rights."

"I got it. You're going into El Salvador."

"We are in El Salvador. The government we're going to overthrow is a totalitarian regime that rules with an iron fist, has martial law and doesn't think twice about assassinating its critics."

"Wait a minute. You're not going to attack the Philippines are you?"

"You're in the wrong ocean. It's a Communist government steeped in Marxist philosophy, with contempt for all democratic reforms."

"Poland?"

"We have no intention of being bogged down in Poland, or any place behind the Iron Curtain."

"There are so many countries in the world that fit your description. It's hard to come up with just one. Let's see, we've eliminated all totalitarian governments we support because they're not Communist, and we've eliminated all the major Communist countries because militarily it's not feasible. I'm stumped. You have to give me another hint."

"Ask me if it's bigger than a breadbox."

"I forgot that one. Is it bigger than a breadbox?"

"No, it isn't bigger than a breadbox."

"It's not bigger than a breadbox and it's a threat to the United States?"

"It isn't a threat to the United States in itself, but it's a way of sending a message to Cuba and the Soviet Union not to mess around with us because we mean business."

"You mean it's not bigger than a breadbox and the press can't even accompany the American troops going in?"

"Now you're getting very warm. Do you give up?"

"What choice do I have? Where are you going with your parachute?"

"I can't tell you. But if you go over to the Pentagon tomorrow they'll give you all the details, and to show we have nothing personal against the media, the coffee and doughnuts will be on the house."

— International Herald Tribune

An American drama

By David Nagy

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Using his celebrated gifts as the "great communicator" of American politics, President Reagan appears to have turned the potentially damaging Grenada and Lebanon crises to his own advantage with U.S. voters.

While this trend may prove short-lived as public euphoria over the Grenada invasion fades, opinion polls show increased popular esteem for Reagan as he prepares for his week-long trip to South Korea and Japan.

Mr. Reagan has often said that "the people will tell me" whether to seek re-election in 1984. The poll results may help him make a decision.

The apparent pro-Reagan swing following the Grenada operation and the Beirut bomb blast that killed at least 230 members of the U.S. force caught pollsters and opposition Democratic critics off-guard for two reasons.

First, foreign policy had been seen as his weak spot and second, the Beirut incident shocked and demoralised the U.S. public.

News of the Grenada invasion just three days after the Sept. 23 Beirut blast at first compounded the confusion and anxiety as people wondered what it purpose was, why U.S. troops were suddenly embroiled in two foreign conflicts and how many more would die.

Washington Post, done before and after his speech, showed he had

reversed opinion on his handling of the Lebanon crisis from 53 per cent against to 52 per cent in favour. On Grenada, the shift was from bare majority support to 65 per cent backing.

A second poll by the USA Today newspaper reported very similar results. It said Mr. Reagan had neutralised the Lebanon issue and made Grenada a publicity triumph "in one bold stroke."

One reason appeared to be sheer national pride in a clear-cut, victorious assertion of U.S. power after years of frustrations. The Iran hostage crisis of 1979-80 is still remembered as an especially galling humiliation.

Mr. Reagan raised that very point, noting that U.S. troops "had rescued many Americans stranded on Grenada," and adding: "The nightmare of our hostages in Iran must never be repeated."

Still, polling analysts say it is by no means clear this rally round Mr. Reagan will endure on international issues.

The ABC-Post poll, for instance, found that most Americans are still deeply worried about the vulnerable U.S. Marines in Beirut.

In addition, the Grenada and Lebanon crises have diverted attention from such festering problems as the conflict in El Salvador and the nuclear arms race which in the past have fanned "war scare" anxieties and caused Mr. Reagan's foreign policy ratings to tumble.

World refugees require 'durable' solutions

By Sara Southey

GENEVA — The U.N. body responsible for helping the world's 10 million refugees has reached the radical conclusion that refugees are a permanent problem and emergency aid is no longer a suitable response to their plight.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) decided at its annual executive committee meeting here in late October to devote one third of its \$400 million budget to "durable solutions" for the world's

displaced peoples. The decision represents a sharp change in thinking by the committee's experts from 41 countries.

"The only way out of the present situation is durable solutions", the Sudanese commissioner for refugees, Abdul Magid Bashir Al Ahmadi, said at the end of the UNHCR meeting.

While such a statement may appear obvious, it contradicts the philosophy behind the 1951 U.N. Convention on the Status of Refugees. At that time most refugees

were in Europe, the result of the upheaval of World War II. They were seen as a short-term problem which could be handled by short-term emergency assistance, until people gradually sorted themselves out.

Given this thinking, UNHCR's mandate does not include general "development" programmes — any efforts to help refugees improve their lives where they happen to be. Some poor nations hosting refugees do not like an admission that their guests are permanent, and wealthy nations funding UNHCR do not want it to become a "development agency".

"There is an enormous grey band when we discuss durable solutions", commented Michael Molloy, representing Canada at the committee meeting. "The High Commissioner is not a development agency, yet developmental assistance is what is required."

Most of the world's refugees are now in the Third World, not Europe, and more than half are in Asia and Africa, whose fragile economic and social systems and natural resources can least afford large influxes of destitute people.

One out of every seven people in Somalia is a refugee; the country has a per capita gross national product of only \$280. In Jordan, one in five are refugees.

So African nations are beginning to pressure UNHCR to reduce its direct "relief" aid for refugees and to concentrate on development assistance.

"Relief leads to a perpetual dependency on international charity", Mr. Al Ahmadi said. "We are asking the world to help by giving development assistance in regions affected by large refugee

populations.

Recently the World Bank and UNHCR announced a joint, \$20 million project in Pakistan, the country with the largest refugee population in the world (2.74 million, according to UNHCR). The scheme will build roads and provide basic services such as water and sanitation in areas of large refugee populations. It is the first such project to provide employment and services for both the local and refugee populations.

Permanent resettlement outside their home countries is seen as the main solution for Indochinese refugees.

A government official of Thailand, who declined to be identified, noted the declining rate of resettlement and added: "We opened our doors for temporary asylum on the condition that other countries would take these refugees for resettlement. Now these countries are taking fewer people and we think the High Commissioner should do more to make them fulfil their promises."

The only real disagreement at the UNHCR meeting was over the wording of a draft resolution condemning military attacks on refugee camps, though all agreed on the sentiments of the draft. The meeting was thinking particularly about South African attacks on camps in Mozambique and attacks on Kampuchean refugee camps along the Thailand-Kampuchea border.

"Everyone at the meeting recognised that unless refugees are protected, nothing else can be done", Mr. Molloy said. "The High Commissioner has to ensure that refugees are safe, and then relief and durable solutions can be discussed." — Earthscan feature.



Ain Al Hilwe, Lebanon — A Palestinian refugee, one of the world's 10 million refugees, seeks drinking water in a camp which winter rains have reduced to a quagmire. One in every 11 people in Lebanon is a refugee (Earthscan photo).



Palestinian prisoners are held in appalling conditions at Al Ansar prison camp in south Lebanon. (A.P. wirephoto)

Inhuman conditions at Al Ansar still unchanged

At least 5,000 Palestinian and Arab prisoners remain interned by the Israeli forces in south Lebanon despite international protest. More than 15 months after the invasion of Lebanon the prisoners are still denied prisoner of war status by the Israeli authorities. Their access to lawyers is extremely limited and they are not allowed to meet freely with their families. Palestinians and Lebanese are still subject to arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and whole villages have been reported blockaded and subjected to harassment by the Israeli forces (The Guardian, 17.6.83).

The prisoners at Ansar, the main detention camp, are in revolt. Despairing that anything will ever be done about their plight, angry at the appalling conditions, the constant interrogation by their captors, and faced with continuous brutality, the prisoners have formed themselves into a defence committee. The activities of the Committee for the Defence of Ansar Prisoners throughout the

summer have resulted in the burning of tents and organised protest. According to The Times (27.8.83), the fierce resistance of the prisoners within the camp and their attempts to escape have made the camp virtually uncontrollable and the Israeli military authorities have constructed a more permanent camp on higher ground. The building of such a camp may alleviate some of the worst hazards of being interned in a prison camp with only a tent for protection, but it has continued incarceration of the prisoners. Everything indicates that the Israelis have no intention of leaving south Lebanon, or of releasing the prisoners.

If the release of the prisoners is to be secured, international pressure must increase to end this injustice. Israel has contravened the Geneva Conventions in five main areas, according to the conclusions of the 39th session of the U.N. Commission on Human

Rights. (1) Over the past 15 months Israel has systematically and arbitrarily rounded up prisoners in south Lebanon, thereby terrorising the local population. The arrests are continuing.

(2) Israel has failed to recognise the immunity from arrest of persons working for the Palestinian Red Crescent, despite the 4th Geneva Convention forbidding such arrest. The Israeli forces have even accidentally arrested foreigners.

(3) Contrary to the Geneva Conventions, Israel has effected the mass transfer of prisoners across the border from Lebanon for interrogation in Israel.

(4) Israel refuses to apply article A (2) of the Third Geneva Convention which clearly sets out the conditions for giving prisoner of war status, despite the urging of the International Commission of Jurists, several members of the EEC and many member countries of the U.N.

(5) The squalid conditions of Ansar contravene all decent human standards and are an affront to human dignity. The prisoners should be freely entitled to medical treatment, adequate standards of hygiene and legal representation.

Some several hundred prisoners have been released. But the numbers in the camps are topped up by further arrests. The prisoners have to apply to a military tribunal, and the process of hearing their cases is slow. The International Red Cross only has access to Ansar and not to other detention centres, and their activities are entirely dependent on Israeli goodwill.

On 19.6.83 Israeli radio announced that there were 4,700 prisoners in the camp. Already some of them have died through poor health, or according to the authorities, for "attempting to escape."

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E.C. talks appear 'going in circles'

ATHENS (R) — European Community (E.C.) ministers will try Friday to unblock vital negotiations on the 10-nation trading group's shattered finances.

Diplomats said talks among the foreign, finance and farm ministers appeared to be "going round in circles" since they started meeting here on Wednesday in what was expected to be their last negotiating session ahead of next month's Athens summit.

Differences remain wide over how to share out community costs more fairly, how to control runaway farm spending, which is driving the group towards bankruptcy, and whether the 10 governments should provide more cash.

Foreign and finance ministers are due to look at fresh ideas from the current Greek presidency on a fairer share-out of costs which were

already viewed with scepticism by several delegations.

Commission President Gaston Thorn made an impassioned defence Thursday of reform proposals he has put forward and appealed to Britain to stop blocking them.

British foreign secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described the proposals as lamentable, arbitrary and bizarre.

Diplomats could not rule out the conference going into a fourth day on Saturday.

Farm ministers, meeting separately, continued their session late into the night Thursday with little prospect of a breakthrough.

British Agriculture Minister Michael Jopling told reporters "we have nothing much for the heads of government to get their teeth into."

U.S., Japan agree to cooperate on developing energy resources

TOKYO (R) — Japan and the United States Friday agreed on cooperation to develop energy resources and held out the possibility that American crude oil could eventually be shipped to Japan.

Recommendations hammered out by the U.S.-Japanese energy working group were endorsed by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and President Reagan on the last full day of the American leader's visit to Japan.

In a joint statement, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone said their governments would encourage private sector discussion on energy development in Alaska.

The statement went on: "The U.S. and Japan recognise that if legislative barriers can be removed, the U.S. has the potential to ship substantial quantities of crude oil to Japan, thereby increasing economic incentives for U.S. oil production and helping to diversify Japan's energy sources."

Export of American crude oil is now restricted by U.S. law. The statement said the U.S. will "continue to keep under review" the removal of these restrictions.

A U.S. official noted that export of Alaskan oil is a touchy political issue in the U.S. because of the maritime shipping unions.

The agreement dealt with coal and natural gas as well as oil. The official said that all these could earn the U.S. \$10 billion a year in exports by the end of this century.

The agreement said both countries will encourage private industry to make preliminary studies on joint development of Alaskan natural gas.

They will also encourage long-term coal contracts and joint development of mines and transport systems to make American coal more competitive in Japan.

The agreement stipulated that Japan will invite private industry to consider switching to coal from oil for power generation.

Up to now Japan has claimed that American coal is not as competitive as Australian and South African coal. The official said the American coal would meet increased Japanese demand.

The agreement provided for a delegation of major Japanese coal users to visit the U.S. to explore possibilities.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone Thursday endorsed steps aimed at strengthening the yen to counter

interact Japan's huge trade surplus with the rest of the world.

Mr. Reagan said the new measures should "allow the yen to reflect more fully Japan's underlying political stability and economic strength."

The status of the yen and its effect on trade has been a major theme in the talks between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone.

In a statement after Thursday's second round of talks, Mr. Reagan said the discussion had been very productive. He said he had not come to negotiate specific trade issues and acknowledged that there was no simple, overnight solution to the trade problems.

The new measures included setting up a cabinet-level working group to monitor progress in boosting the yen and an agreement to consult more closely on exchange market developments with coordinated intervention against disorderly market conditions.

Other steps were designed to promote the use of yen in international deals.

Initial reaction by Japanese foreign exchange dealers was dubious. Some said any strengthening of the yen was likely to be only temporary.

Mr. Reagan, in an address delivered standing beside Mr. Nakasone at his residence, reaffirmed that the U.S. was also seeking reduced Japanese tariffs on American goods and increased quotas for imports of American oranges and beef.

"In return," Mr. Reagan said, "The United States must combat protectionism in our country and I have given the prime minister my pledge to do so."

Japan's trade surplus, expected this year to top \$20 billion with the United States alone, is the thorniest issue in U.S.-Japanese relations. But Mr. Reagan said: "I will leave Japan confident that our partnership is stronger than before."

U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan approached the talks well aware that Mr. Nakasone might face an election next month and had no wish to damage the chances of such a staunch pro-American figure.

Mr. Nakasone said he had asked the president for continued efforts to lower U.S. interest rates, a factor which Japan sees as the prime cause of the strong dollar. Related story page 8

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 0.8 at 721.4.

Government bonds were again active with operators showing optimism over inflation. Net gains ranged to ¼ point with Thursday's better trend in U.S. credit markets a positive influence but the decision to leave home loan rates unchanged was somewhat disappointing, dealers said.

Equities were mixed but with a firmer bias. Gold shares lost ground with the bullion price and North American stocks were occasionally mixed in small volume.

Eagle Star rose 27p to 639p after news the bids from Allianz Versicherungs A.G. and Bat Industries will be allowed to proceed. Operators now expect an increased bid from Allianz for Eagle Star. Other insurances showed gains ranging to 13p.

ICI closed 6p higher at 582 having traded at a low of 570 and gains of 3p to 5p were noted in Marks and Spencer, Glaxo, Thorn EMI and GEC. Unilever lost a 5p rise at 850.

Government bonds are expected to move higher in early hours with operators satisfied with the terms for the £1 billion 10 per cent part paid treasury stock offered at a minimum tender price 877. Dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4973/83	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2350/62	Canadian dollars
	2.6670/80	West German marks
	2.9855/70	Dutch guilders
	2.1600/15	Swiss francs
	54.12/19	Belgian francs
	8.1060/110	French francs
	1516.00/1616.00	Italian lire
	234.75/90	Japanese yen
	7.8650/8750	Swedish crowns
	7.4150/4250	Norwegian crowns
	9.5975/6075	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	381.35/381.85	U.S. dollars

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bonn blocks loan for Syria

BRUSSELS (R) — West Germany is holding up a multi-million dollar European Community (E.C.) loan to Syria because of concern over the Damascus government's role in Lebanon. The community's executive commission has proposed giving \$15 million in subsidised loans to Syria to help finance construction of a new highway. The money would help pay for a \$150 million highway between Damascus and the Jordanian border and be made available under a five-year financial aid programme.

Jakarta will meet expatriate target

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia will reach its target of sending 100,000 workers abroad in the financial year ending next March, Manpower Minister Sudomo was quoted as saying Thursday. The Indonesian Times newspaper reported that Mr. Sudomo said 50 companies had been given permission by his ministry to arrange transport and care for the workers. Over 67,000 workers have been sent abroad so far this fiscal year and 23,000 more have obtained permits. Almost 50,000 of the 67,000 already overseas are employed in the Middle East, mostly in Saudi Arabia.

Marcos criticises businessmen

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos Thursday accused Manila's business community of contributing to the economic and financial crisis in the Philippines. "I wonder whether those who encouraged the throwing of confetti, buying it by the bucketful, realised that the confetti will prevent the opening of letters of credit," the president asked. Marcos cited tax evasion, smuggling, illegal currency dealing, over-pricing, hoarding and double-accounting as aggravating economic conditions.

Banks pledge over \$4b loan to Brazil

NEW YORK (R) — Top international bankers have reported pledges of more than \$4 billion towards a loan designed to keep Brazil, the Third World's largest debtor, from insolvency.

Mr. William Rhodes, chairman of a 14-bank advisory committee, said he expected the "critical mass" of promises by banks to take part in the \$6.5 billion loan would accumulate by next Monday.

Thursday was set as a deadline for some 830 creditor banks to participate. But Mr. Rhodes, a Citibank senior vice-president, said Thursday night that commitments were still coming in.

Brazil has foreign debts of more than \$90 billion. It has become the focal point of the international debt crisis and its success in securing a rescue package would mark a major step towards resolving the crisis.

The deadline was set because the advisory committee must report by early next week to International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere.

If Mr. De Larosiere is satisfied that the loan will be large enough, he is expected to recommend that the fund's executive board approve a Brazilian government economic austerity programme.

The board's endorsement would unlock a \$4.9 billion IMF loan and a \$4.4 billion bank loan agreed earlier this year but suspended in May because Brazil failed to meet IMF economic targets.

Disbursements of the new loan, like those of the other two, would be conditional on Brazil adhering to the economic targets which the IMF is expected to endorse next week.

A spokesman for Morgan Guaranty Trust, the bank coordinating the new loan, said: "We feel this is going well. The replies are as good as or better than we expected."

Some banking sources said it may take a month or longer for the full \$6.5 billion total to be reached as reluctant banks are persuaded to participate.

Banking sources said the momentum of commitments to the loan only picked on Wednesday after Brazil's parliament approved a wage restraint measure that is a crucial element of the economic adjustment programme it hopes to finalise with the IMF.

Bankers said most of those making pledges felt they had no choice but to participate, because Brazil would be unable even to pay them interest on its existing debts unless it could receive adequate new funding.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"My boss appointed me to his committee on corporate piracy!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's influences can be harsh and frustrating unless you make a special point to refuse to try to force issues and observe what is going on about you. Patience is a must.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some friend you can usually rely on is in trouble with a financier, so go elsewhere for data or backing your need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't enter into an argument between a partner and a bigwig otherwise you could be the proverbial goat.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen to the advice of a new contact concerning your job and then persevere in your own plodding, sure way.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Use good sense and don't overspend for amusement. Seek out amusements which are both fun and practical.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A family tie and a partner are at odds, so keep them apart and avoid trouble at home and at business.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have work to do so don't run off on any tangents, otherwise you could get into trouble. Try to concentrate more.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look for some recreation that will relieve financial tensions you are under, and later you can handle these much better.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't try to force kin to do things as you wish now, but await a better time when they are more flexible.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A private worry could deter you from making headway in the outside world, if you permit.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more concerned with a good pal than with monetary affairs today, and later you still have time for practical matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid a higher-up in civic affairs and be sure to meet every rule and regulation that applies to you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go to advisors who are very talented instead of listening to what new contacts have to say who do not understand your position.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those clever children who will require a good education since there may be problematical matters occurring during the lifetime and he, or she, will then be well equipped to handle them.

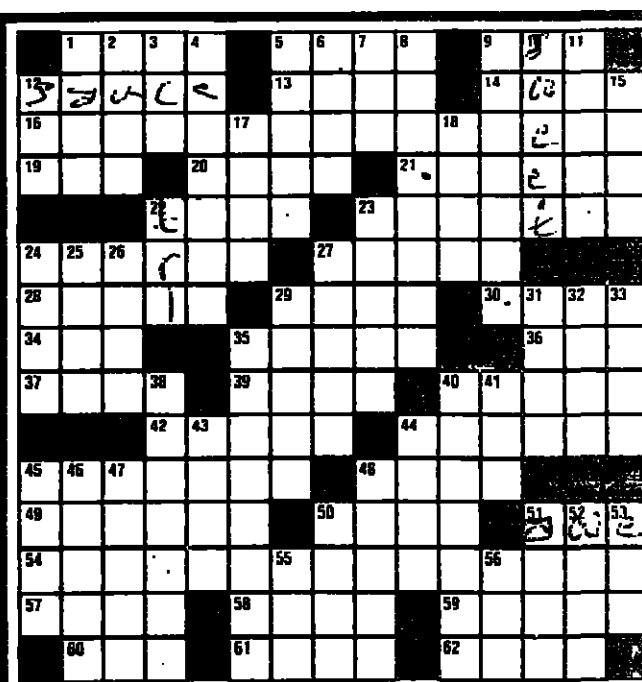
"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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THE Daily Crossword By Emory H. Cain

ACROSS	27 Zorba	48 Overacts	23 Diodes and
1 Plant pod	portrayed	50 Wad	trides
5 Pub quaffs	28 Cobra's	51 Sorrow	24 Pod plant
9 Horned	hissed	54 See 18A	25 USSR
viper	37 Hold at	57 Hold at	mountain
12 Thick soup	29 Rubik's —	58 Gaeic	26 Comic
13 Reduce ex-	30 Evans or	59 Pyle or	Jacques
pensitures	Robertson	Ford	27 Coverlet
14 Affect	34 Squarer	60 Time per-	29 Loud calls
16 Quote on	35 Inequities	ods: abbr.	31 Mine
planning	38 504	61 Ruminant	entrance
ahead	37 Landed	62 Indian	32 Typesetting
(with 54A)	39 — Dallen,	peasant	mach.
19 Somme	Nobel		33 Smooth
summer	40 American		35 Tangled
20 Pungent	patriot		38 Those sub-
21 Author Gay	42 Ant, old	DOWN	jected to
22 Wrongful	style	1 Diamond	examination
act	44 Author of	1 Diamond	stratagem
23 Host	the quote	2 Tristram's	Part of
24 Was — (lost	45 Renters	shield	Tristram's
the race)	48 Ebb	3 Garland	wag
		4 Forgotten	41 Implement
		5 Separate	for Bunyan
		6 "Stick to	43 Encounter
		your —"	44 Heavy blow
		7 Silk worm	45 Went
		8 Guards	46 Atlanta
		9 City on	47 More dis-
		the Ohio	gruntled
		10 Sugary	48 Racetrack
		11 Outdated	item
		12 Bakery item	50 Erato or
		15 North Sea	Clio
		feeder	51 Drunkard
		17 Work for	52 Step — I
		18 Normandy	53 Inhabitant
		town	suff.
		22 Numerical	55 Lode output
		prefix	56 Grinly
			humorous

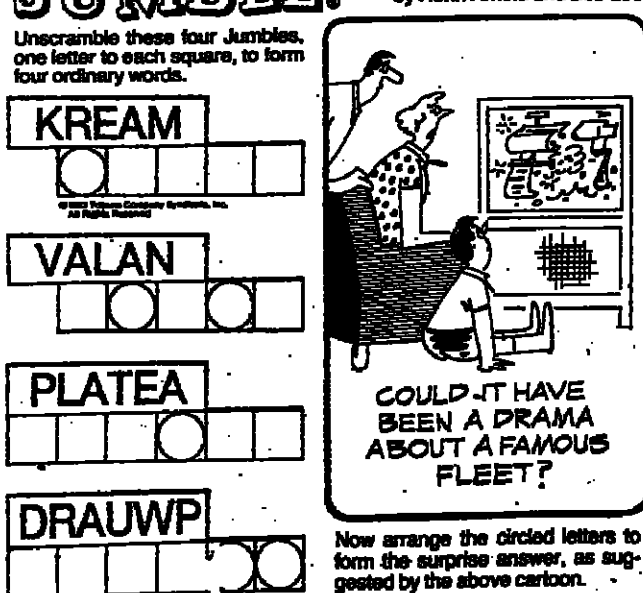
YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:	
ACROSS	DOWN
1 Plant pod	1 Diamond
5 Pub quaffs	2 Tristram's
9 Horned viper	shield
12 Thick soup	3 Garland
13 Reduce expenditures	4 Forgotten
14 Affect	5 Separate
16 Quote on planning ahead	6 "Stick to your —"
(with 54A)	7 Silk worm
19 Somme summer	8 Guards
20 Pungent	9 City on the Ohio
21 Author Gay	10 Sugary
22 Wrongful act	11 Outdated
	12 Bakery item
	15 North Sea
	feeder
	17 Work for
	18 Normandy town
	22 Numerical prefix



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JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



COULD IT HAVE BEEN A DRAMA ABOUT A FAMOUS FLEET?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: TRIPE HOVEL STOOGE OUTFIT
Answer: What the guy who stole a banana gave the cops — THE SLIP

WORLD

Reagan tells in Japan, Moscow blocks arms control negotiations

TOKYO (R) — President Reagan accused the Soviet Union of refusing to negotiate in good faith at arms control talks and said the outlook for agreements was bleak.

But he said that the Soviet attitude in European missile negotiations would not deter him from his search for an agreement. "The United States will never walk away from the negotiating table," he said in prepared remarks to the Japanese Diet. "Peace is too important."

Mr. Reagan, who has said he will start to deploy 572 medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe in December unless an agreement is reached in the Geneva talks with the Soviet Union, also spoke of "frustration" in separate negotiations on reducing long-range nuclear missiles.

"Our great frustration has been the other side's unwillingness to negotiate in good faith," he said. "We still wait for the first positive response... despite this bleak picture, I will not be deterred in my search for a breakthrough."

Mr. Reagan said the United States and Japan, though far from perfect, represented humanity's deep desire to be free and live in peace.

"We intimidate no one and we will not be intimidated by anyone," he said. "The United States does not build walls to keep people in. We do not have armies of secret police to keep them quiet. We do not throw dissidents into so-called mental hospitals and we would never cold-bloodedly shoot a defenceless air liner out of the skies."

Much of Mr. Reagan's speech dealt with U.S. relations with Japan, including trade and economic problems which he and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone openly admitted in public statements Thursday after two days of talks.

Reagan murders Japanese

President Reagan tried speaking Japanese Friday, and fluffed it.

Addressing the lower house of the Diet, the president broke off from his English text and declared: "Hichibi no yunawa eien desu."

The phrase has no meaning in Japanese but the audience in the 511-seat chamber applauded politely all the same. There were only a few guffaws when Mr. Reagan — dubbed "the great communicator" for his style of public speaking — scrambled his words.

What he intended to say was "Nichibi no yunawa eien desu." This means "Japanese-American friendship is forever."

The rest of the speech went down well, particularly Mr. Reagan's references to nuclear missile reduction talks and his pledge that "the United States will never walk away from the negotiating table."

The occasion marked a temporary truce in the factional feud which has deadlocked Japanese politics for the past month.

Most of the opposition parties, which have been boycotting the Diet, turned up to hear Mr. Reagan. Only the small Communist Party stayed away.

Reagan uses chopsticks

HINODE, Japan (R) — President Reagan, seated awkwardly on the floor, tucked in to a traditional Japanese meal Friday at the farmhouse-style retreat of Prime Minister Nakasone.

With his chopsticks flailing uncertainly, the president tackled a dish of tempura barbecued meat and an array of Japanese delicacies in boat-shaped dishes.

The two leaders and their wives wore sleeveless padded jackets called chanchankos. Mr. Reagan's jacket nicely matched his blue socks which went on view when he shed his shoes, Japanese style, at the entrance to the room.

Sitting on the floor did not seem easy for Mr. Reagan. At a tea cer-

emony before the meal he folded his legs up beside him as he grasped a bowl of Japanese tea. Mrs. Nancy Reagan appeared more comfortable with her legs tucked elegantly beneath her.

The Reagans went by helicopter to Hinode from central Tokyo at midday. They landed in a schoolyard to a flag-waving welcome from beaming Japanese children.

With security police swamping the area, demonstrators could get no nearer than five kilometres away. One group, about 300-strong, tried to head for the Nakasone home but was swiftly headed off.

The thatched-roof house, flanked by wooded hills, is where Mr. Nakasone likes to spend his weekends. The dense bamboo thickets around it afforded security men some headaches and hard preliminary work making sure that no potential assailant was lurking under cover.

Aides said that it was strictly a "Ron and Yasu" occasion on the lines of the two leaders' two previous encounters in the United States this year.

Korean visit Saturday

SEOUL (R) — President Reagan will visit front-line American troops facing North Korea and strongly reaffirm U.S. military commitment to South Korea during a three-day visit here beginning Saturday.

Mr. Reagan will also discuss the tense situation in the Korean Peninsula and the Soviet military buildup in the Far East in two rounds of talks with President Chun Doo Hwan, Vice Foreign Minister Roh Jae-Won told reporters here.

Mr. Reagan, said in Washington Monday that he would send more American troops to South Korea if necessary to ensure this country's security against another North Korean attack like in the 1950-53 Korean war.

Mr. Reagan will lunch with G. Is at the front and look across the four kilometre wide Demilitarised

Zone (DMZ) towards North Korean forces during a visit to American infantrymen on Sunday.

Mr. Roh said President Reagan's talks with Mr. Chun would also cover what measures could be taken against North Korea should there be any further provocations like the Oct. 9 Rangoon bombing.

Mr. Reagan has praised Mr. Chun for exercising restraint after the Rangoon incident in which the Burmese government found North Korea involved and severed diplomatic relations with Pyongyang.

North Korea has denied involvement and Pyongyang broadcasts have denounced Mr. Reagan's visit here as a "dangerous war junkie" and threatened his life if the trip goes ahead.

More than 100,000 armed troops and police are estimated to be taking part in the huge security operation for Mr. Reagan with strong police squads on duty near university campuses to ensure that protesting students do not reach the streets.

Students have staged two large anti-government demonstrations at two universities in the past week urging Mr. Reagan to call off his visit and not to support President Chun whom they denounced as a "fascist dictator."

Assassination threat

Meanwhile, all airlines operating to South Korea have been told to watch for an American suspected of planning to assassinate President Reagan during his three-day visit starting on Saturday, airline sources said.

Airline sources said the South Korean transport ministry had sent a circular to all airlines at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport requiring them to report immediately if the 66-year-old man booked with them.

The circular said the man was five feet and seven inches tall, weighed 165 pounds and had brown hair, they said. He was carrying an American passport issued in May 1978.

Stern causes political row

BONN (R) — The West German magazine Stern has sparked a political row here after publishing details of a U.S. military phrasebook which it said had graphic illustrations of nuclear war in Europe.

Opposition Social Democrat Deputy Wolfgang Sieler pressed Defence Minister Manfred Wörner urgently to seek information from Washington about the report in Stern's latest edition.

According to the magazine, the U.S. Defence Department German phrasebook for U.S. troops said "the first nuclear war started in Germany and was won by the Americans."

Illustrations printed by Stern show soldiers at a disco, an atomic bomb hitting an industrial com-

plex, and a general laying wreaths for the dead.

But in California, Maj. Mike Mandell, spokesman for the U.S. defence language institute which published the booklet, said that of the document's 100 pages only one was devoted to nuclear warfare. Nowhere did it indicate any specific countries or express a point of view.

The major said he could not comment on the Stern report until he had seen it. He added in a telephone interview that the booklet was issued in several European languages and used to teach troops foreign language words for typical military situations.

The opposition deputy, speaking of his questioning of the

defence minister about the report, quoted Mr. Wörner as saying: "If this is true, the government will intervene in Washington."

Stern said the phrase book teaches basic nuclear war terms by threatening them into a story about how "the enemy" fires "ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads."

Incoming missiles are partly "detonated in the stratosphere" by "anti-ballistic missiles" but those which penetrate cause "massive damage", Stern quotes the phrasebook as saying.

Stern says the book adds: "The people cheer." "Wreaths are laid at the tomb of the unknown soldier" and the Americans "go home to their families."

U.K. denies plan to shoot U.S. soldiers

LONDON (R) — Britain has denied that plans exist to shoot American troops should the U.S. government decide unilaterally to launch nuclear missiles due to be deployed in this country.

The mass-circulation Sun newspaper said in Friday's edition that a "worst case scenario" envisaged that the British air force regiment that will jointly guard U.S. cruise missiles in Britain would open fire on U.S. soldiers if Washington decided to launch the weapons without British approval.

The defence ministry Thursday night said: "It is such an utterly unthinkable situation that we would not be prepared to speculate."

The Sun said Queen Elizabeth would issue an order enabling the British troops to shoot the American colleagues to prevent them carrying out a U.S. decision to launch cruise missiles against the Soviet Union if London had refused consent to the move.

Amid continuing controversy over the deployment, the opposition Labour Party is due to question Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine in Parliament about what would happen if Britain refused such consent to a launching but Washington insisted on going ahead.

Reagan declines invitation to Kennedy anniversary

DALLAS, Texas (R) — The 20th anniversary of the assassination of American President John F. Kennedy will be marked by a low-key ceremony in Dallas after a host of leading figures have declined to take part.

The anniversary on Nov. 22 will consist of a memorial service at the Kennedy memorial followed by a luncheon, the chairman of the Dallas County Democratic Party, Bob Greenburg, told a press conference.

Invitations were turned down by Pope John Paul, President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Kennedy's widow Jacqueline Onassis, Kennedy's brother Sen. Edward Kennedy and the entire congressional leadership.

Former Texas Governor John Connally, who was wounded in the sniper attack by Lee Harvey Oswald that killed Mr. Kennedy in Dallas, and Lady Bird Johnson, widow of Mr. Kennedy's successor Lyndon Johnson, have also declined to attend.

But Mr. Greenburg said he was not disappointed. "It will not lessen the event," he said. The occasion was mainly for the people of Dallas and he was delighted that virtually all county officials had agreed to take part.

Mr. Greenburg rejected a sug-



John F. Kennedy gestation that national Democratic Party leaders wanted to shun contact with Dallas, especially on Nov. 22.

Edward Kennedy, the late president's youngest brother, has not visited Dallas since the assassination but Mr. Greenburg said he had indicated a willingness to come here next year.

This year will be the last time Mr. Kennedy will be remembered in Dallas on Nov. 22, Mr. Greenburg said.

"We hope to commemorate Kennedy's contribution to the country on his birthday (May 29) from now on."

Members of the Kennedy family are to hold a private memorial service on Nov. 22 in the Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Washington's Georgetown District, the church attended by the late president when he was a senator.

COLUMN

Court upholds rights of Brigitte Bardot

PARIS (R) — A picture showing French actress Brigitte Bardot with a hideous naked body on a French magazine's 50,000 franc (\$6,000) in damages and interest. A civil court in Paris said the monthly satirical magazine Hara Kari had given Bardot "a particularly degrading and 'hateful' appearance in a photograph in its February 1982 issue. The court ordered the magazine to pay damages and interest to Bardot whom it said was famous as an actress and a symbol of beauty. 'To represent her with a body which, through its physical decay, is the opposite of this symbol, constitutes a clear and serious attack on her personality,' it said.

Jesse Jackson given bodyguards

WASHINGTON (R) — Bodyguards have been assigned to civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, a 1984 presidential contender, the U.S. secret service said. A secret service spokesman said Rev. Jackson had asked for protection. He is the first of eight major contenders for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination to receive a body guard from the government. One of his allies, Mayor Johnny Ford of Tuskegee, Alabama, told a Washington rally Thursday that Rev. Jackson had received "threats against his life."

Chef convicted of killing actress

LOS ANGELES (R) — Restaurant chef John Sweeney was sentenced to six and a half years in prison for strangling 22-year-old actress Dominique Dunne, who died five days after being found unconscious outside her Hollywood home. Superior Court Judge Burton Katz, imposing the maximum sentence, told Sweeney, 27, that the killing late last year was more serious than the charges on which he had been found guilty.

Test frustrates London motorist

BASINGSTOKE, England (R) — Londoner Ronald Grancy, 51, was acquitted of failing to provide a urine sample for a drunken driving test because magistrates believed he had really, really tried. But he was ordered to pay £7 for repairs to a police station where, after six attempts to urinate, he banged his head against a partition in frustration.

Anti-mafia police raid Italian casinos

MILAN (R) — Anti-mafia police raided casinos in northern Italy Thursday night after allegations that organised crime networks were laundering millions of dollars of illegal profits across the gaming tables. At casinos in San Remo, Saint Vincent, Venice and Como, para-military police barred the doors and detectives examined the books, checked the identities of nearly a thousand gamblers and went through their wallets noting down bank-note numbers.

Ex-CIA agent sentenced again

NEW YORK (R) — Former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) officer Edwin Wilson has been ordered jailed for a further 25 years and fined \$75,000 for plotting to murder eight witnesses and prosecution lawyers. Manhattan Federal Court Judge Edward Weinfeld said the jail term would run consecutive to the 32 years Wilson is serving after being convicted of selling explosives to Libya.

1 killed by Punjab extremists

NEW DELHI (R) — Unidentified gunmen shot dead a member of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party Friday in the troubled North Indian border state of Punjab, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. PTI quoted police sources as saying three suspected Sikh extremists in a car shot Surjan Singh, a village-level Congress (I) leader, Friday morning at Nagoke.

Britain prepares elite airborne unit to defend overseas interests

LONDON (R) — Britain is putting the finishing touches to an elite airborne troubleshooter force that could be used to defend British interests anywhere in the world, informed sources said Saturday.

The force has a hard core of 1,200 "red devils" paratroopers and 700 infantrymen who can be airlifted in Hercules and Tristar transport planes with their own helicopters, field guns and arm-

oured reconnaissance cars.

It is being built up by enhancing the role of the army's Fifth Brigade, which has for some years been earmarked for fast response operations outside Europe and which fought last year in Britain's war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

Within two years it will have the capacity to launch major parachute assaults and the unit already has its own special stockpiles

of weapons and supplies.

But despite its global reach the unit should not be seen as a British equivalent of America's 220,000-strong Rapid Deployment Force, which has its own air and sea power. "It's not in the same league," one defence expert told Reuters.

The unit has been given its own field guns and armoured cars for reconnaissance and, with all its support troops, will eventually have almost 5,000 men. It may also get a new name.

Britain has also bought six Lockheed Tristar jets that can each airlift 100 troops for 5,000 kilometres without landing and can refuel other planes in flight at the same time.

Britain's Defence Ministry defines the role of the Fifth Brigade as providing the capacity to respond quickly to the unforeseen outside the area of the NATO alliance.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—I thought that all jumps by responder were forcing. However, in a recent quiz you treated a jump by responder to a takeout double as only invitational. Does this represent a change in Goren methods or is there something about this sequence that I don't understand?—K. Williams, Bridgeport, Conn.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A.—There has been no change in the Goren methods on how to respond to a takeout double by partner. Therefore, I am forced to come to the conclusion that there is something about responding to partner's takeout double that you have not grasped. I will recap for you.

Responding to a takeout double is simply a matter of logic. You presume that partner has about the values for a minimum opening bid, and bid accordingly. Thus, your hand falls into one of three categories:

0-9 points: Even if partner has 15-16 points, the combined values will not be enough for game. Therefore, bid your best suit as cheaply as possible.

10-12 points: If partner is at the top of his range for a minimum opening bid, there could be a game for your side. Invite partner to bid it by

jumping in your best suit.

13 points up: You should have game even if partner has a minimum. Advise him of this by cue-bidding the enemy suit.

Once you understand this principle, it is easy to grasp how the takeout doubler should react after partner makes a minimum response to his takeout double:

Up to 15 points: Even if partner has an absolute maximum, game is unlikely. Therefore, you must pass at your next turn, even if the enemy bids in front of you.

16-18 points: If partner is near the top of his range for his minimum response, your side could have enough for game. Advise partner of this by raising his suit one level or by introducing a new suit of your own.

19-21 points: You need no more than a smattering of cards in partner's hand to make game. You can tell him about that by jumping in his suit or by jumping in a new suit of your own.

Lastly, we must shatter one myth. A response of one no trump to a takeout double does not show a weak hand. It is made on a balanced hand of some 8-10 points. I hope this outline will put you on the right track and improve your results.

Abducted couple appealed to France, Karens claim

BANGKOK (R) — A French couple kidnapped by Karen secessionists in Burma have urged France to give in to the demands of their captors and stop all aid to Rangoon, the rebels said Friday.

A spokesman for the rebel Karen National Union (KNU) said in a telephone call from the Thai-Burmese border that Jacques Bossu and his wife made the appeal in a letter sent to the French embassy in Bangkok Thursday night.

Mr. Bossu, 26, an engineer, and his wife Martine, 24, were captured on Oct. 18 during a KNU raid against a cement factory in southeastern Burma.

The KNU's self-proclaimed Kawthoolei government said France should stop aiding Burma as a condition for the release of the couple and should negotiate with it.

The KNU spokesman said the couple told French ambassador Andre Arnaud: "Although the Karen revolution leaders are taking good care and treating us well, we are very sad at heart as we are still prisoners... therefore we beg and request your excellency to make necessary arrangements and comply with the demand of the Karen revolution leaders for our freedom as early as possible."

A spokesman for the French embassy said it had received the letter. "We cannot say anything more because it is a delicate matter," he added.

"We have no intention of killing them and we don't want a ransom," said Than Aung, KNU secretary-general at a press conference last week at this rebel stronghold.

"We might put them on trial by Dec. 2 and then imprison them if the French do not respond to our call for negotiations. It all depends."

KNU "defence minister" Gladstone Shwe Min, admitted that he did not think that the French would agree to the rebel demand to cut aid for Burma or even negotiate directly.

"I don't think any government will agree," he said. "Why then did you kidnap the French couple?" he was asked by a reporter. "We had to do something," he replied.

Than Aung said the couple were captured — he refused to term it kidnapped — after repeated letters and warnings to foreign governments not to aid the Rangoon administration.

Asked when the last letter was sent, he replied: "Ten years ago."

The last words of Maurice Bishop

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — The last words of Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop before he was captured and later killed were: "My God, My God. They have turned the guns against the people," according to a nurse claiming to be an eyewitness.

The nurse, who worked at the general hospital near Fort Rupert, responded to a call for a first aid kit for Mr. Bishop. He was in a room at the fort, surrounded by crowds that freed him on Oct. 19 from a week of house arrest.

As armoured cars and soldiers of the People's Revolutionary Army (PRA) advanced on the fort, the nurse said, she was trapped in the room by gunfire and wounded in the arm.

She gave the following account of events to Reuters, asking that her name should not be used.

As she arrived, Mr. Bishop was sitting on a table in the first floor room above the courtyard. With him were Jacqueline Creft, his health minister and common law

wife, and several other supporters and a handful of soldiers.

Mrs. Creft's mother came in with a basket of sandwiches. The scene was joyful and friends were hugging Mr. Bishop.

"People were sitting there and then the next thing I heard was a blast. It was like a bomb. I was sitting on a chair and the woman who was standing in front of me was lifted up about one metre in the air and she fell on me, and I was at the bottom and she was above me and her body was ripped apart."

"And then there was shelling. Just bullets coming from everywhere. So we just had to go on the ground. The army boys were talking to us and saying 'please stay down and don't lift your head up.'"

"The bullets were just coming and the place was in chaos and some of the people were praying. Maurice was on the ground and he kept saying 'My God, My God. They have turned the guns against the people. Oh My God, they have

turned the guns against the people.'"

"You would hear the shelling of bullets then it would stop for two minutes and then it would just start again. You got up to move and then you realised that you saw blood everywhere and people lying everywhere in the room with you. So I just had to lie there. Then I got shot in the arm."

The nurse said she might have become hysterical but a friend held her head to keep her calm. "Eventually, when all the blasting was finished, one of the other People's Revolutionary Army guys (in the room), crawled out and asked 'would you please cease your firing? There are a lot of injured people inside there. Oh God would you stop?'"

The nurse said his plea was answered by the attacking soldiers with a call for everyone inside the room to go out with their hands in the air, which was done... I was the last woman out before Jackie (Creft).

Brezhnev nearly forgotten 1 year after his death

MOSCOW (R) — Leonid Brezhnev, leader of the Soviet Union for almost two decades, died a year ago Thursday but as far as his official memory is concerned, it could have been an age ago.

The Soviet state is much given to commemorating the anniversaries of its heroes but Mr. Brezhnev is no longer one of them.

His successor Yuri Andropov, whose own ill health kept him away from this year's marchpast in Red Square, has spent most of the past 12 months dismantling the Brezhnev legacy, turning the former Communist Party chief into a nearly forgotten man.

Unlike his predecessors Stalin and Khrushchev, Brezhnev has not so far been publicly criticised or relegated to the status of "non-person".

But he has scarcely been mentioned in public since Mr. Andropov pledged to continue his policies in a speech full of eulogy to the late leader.

Nothing has taken the place of the extravagant personality cult of Mr. Brezhnev's later years, when no party official could make a speech without reference to his wisdom.

Mr. Andropov has cultivated an

image of austerity intended to contrast with the opulent life-style enjoyed by Mr. Brezhnev and his associates.

The glorification of Mr. Brezhnev, who died at the age of 75, became the stuff of Moscow jokes and the source of some embarrassment to party officials.

One of the members of the leadership most generous in his praise for Mr. Brezhnev was Goidar Aliev, a former KGB security chief and party leader in Soviet Azerbaijan whom Western Kremlin watchers regard now as having thrown in his lot with Mr. Andropov.

Since Mr. Brezhnev's death, Mr. Aliev has enjoyed rapid promotion and is regarded as one of three most likely successors to Mr. Andropov, should he step down.

Under Mr. Brezhnev senior party officials were allowed to become secure in their jobs, a practice that fostered slackness and drift that Mr. Andropov set about eradicating.

A handful of Brezhnev ministers have been sacked, and one, former Interior Minister Nikolai Shcholokov, is reported by Soviet sources to be under house arrest under investigation for corruption.